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Annual Report '81

TEXAS • DEPARTMENT • OF • HUMAN • RESOURCES

TO THE GOVERNOR

Honorable William P. Clements
Governor of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Governor Clements:

We respectfully submit to you the Annual Report of the Texas Department of Human Resources for the fiscal year which ended August 31, 1981.

This report reviews the department's 42nd year of service and assistance to the people of Texas.

Respectfully submitted,

Texas Board of Human Resources

Frederick C. Rohfeldt, M.D., Chairman

Raul Jiménez, Member

Wm. Terry Bray, Member

Marlin W. Johnston, Commissioner

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Foreword

There are growing numbers of people in Texas who need special help.

During the past decade, Texas had the second fastest growing population of all states, reaching well over 14 million people. Fifteen percent of them live in poverty.* The high percentage may be attributed partly to technology which denies jobs to those without ample education or training. Runaway inflation is largely to blame.

Children and the elderly are suffering most. In fiscal year 1981, one in four Texas children lived in poverty, in many cases because the father could not or would not provide adequate support. The number of elderly Texans is growing especially fast, largely because of longer life spans. But longer life doesn't necessarily mean better life: one in five Texans age 65 and older was living in poverty at year's end.

Poverty isn't the only crisis. As economic pressures increase, so do social, cultural, and family pressures. A by-product is violence, and the number of abused children grows. And when elderly people live longer, they risk increased isolation, and their health needs accumulate.

Numbers don't tell the whole story. To fully understand, it's necessary to look at the *individual* who needs help.

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*Poverty-line annual income is $8,450 for a family of four, $4,310 for a single person.

A husband deserts his wife and three children, leaving them destitute. She isn't qualified for any job which would pay expenses. She can't train for a job because she can't afford day care and so she stays home with the children. One child is sick, one runs away. How can this family regain the ability to support itself? What about the family's immediate needs? This mother and her children are victims, and their needs are interrelated.

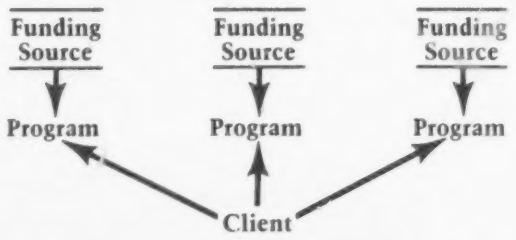
A widow is without her husband for the first time in 50 years. In addition to her usual aches and pains, her arthritis is getting worse. She can't drive. She can't do as much around the house. She's not totally self-sufficient, but the only thing that keeps her going is a sense of independence and the surroundings which are hers. Her needs are interrelated.

Can a government agency effectively help families, children, and elderly people with interrelated needs *and*, at the same time, respond to the call to economize?

Yes.

To do so, the people at the Texas Department of Human Resources consulted with clients, and members of the community, the legislature, and the federal government, and then reorganized the entire agency.

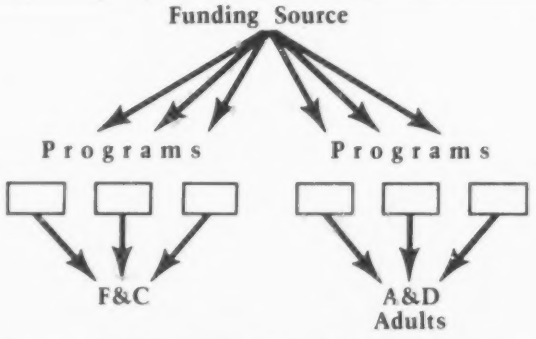
The new organization unifies administration to furnish networks of coordinated services for interrelated needs.



TRADITIONAL ORGANIZATION

Traditionally, DHR had been organized according to federal funding sources; that is, by *programs*. The job was to serve people's needs, but to do so through program compartments. But this wasn't realistic or effective when needs were tightly connected.

The new organization puts the *person*, with the person's total, interrelated needs, at the center of the system. The goal is to fit programs to needs. Because needs center around families and children and around aged and disabled adults, so do program networks.



NEW ORGANIZATION

The client no longer has to go to different places to get help for each of a variety of needs. Instead, DHR does the coordinating. For some programs, a key will be generic workers. Instead of giving special help for only one need, workers assess the individual's or family's total needs and do eligibility screening for a customized network of services.

The new client-centered system is not only ideal for each case, it allows DHR to serve more

people more economically. Unifying the delivery of services removes the necessity for having separate staff and delivery systems for each program. With less duplication, less paperwork, and fewer delays, a smaller staff can serve more people.

To make the most of its resources, DHR stressed fraud controls and eligibility checks, audits, and enforcement of child support by absent parents. The department also stressed *preventing* client problems and intervening in existing problems before they became more tragic for the client and more costly to solve. Finally, DHR made the most of two all-important resources: the community and the clients. Community participation is crucial to service networks. The networks, in turn, help people to help themselves, which is a humane *and* economical solution to many complex problems.

Reorganization: streamlined administration, people-centered networks aimed at client self-sufficiency. During FY '81, implementation was in full swing, and the new approach was effectively helping the people who need help.

SERVICES TO *Families and Children*

Many of the needs of Texans center around families and children, but that's not the only reason DHR focuses on families. The family unit is potentially self-supporting; it can furnish its own network of services. So the department helps one-parent families and other families in trouble regain the ability to be self-supportive.

To furnish a cohesive and comprehensive network of services and to economize administration, DHR reorganization melded 30 financial, medical, and social services into three program areas to serve families and children. Income assistance programs help families obtain food and other necessities until they regain self-sufficiency. Self-support programs help families regain self-sufficiency via employment, day care, medical care, and family planning. Protective services deal with child abuse and neglect, foster care and adoption, truants and runaways.

INCOME ASSISTANCE

Temporary financial help from DHR is only for such basic necessities as food, shelter, heating, and clothing.

Benefits are low. For instance, the average Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) check was $33.68 per person per month, and the average food stamp allotment was $43 a month per person. Income assistance programs for destitute families account for only 16.4 percent of DHR's annual budget.

When the husband deserted his wife and three children, DHR arranged for medical help for the child who was sick, and helped pay the heating bill. DHR found the older child who had run away, and counseled him to adjust to the father's desertion. The boy returned home with a sense of well-being. The destitute family began receiving benefits from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program and food stamps. A special program paid the next utility bill. The father was located and required to pay child support. All three children were furnished health check-ups. And the two younger children received subsidized day care while the mother trained and began a job to make the family once again independent.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children

For several reasons, many Texas children are without the full support of parents. One or both parents may be dead or disabled, or may have deserted the family.

To help meet basic needs, AFDC pays a monthly stipend on behalf of these children, plus an additional amount for the remaining parent or caretaker. The program also makes special payments twice a year to help pay each child's school expenses.

Total payments increased from $123.7 million in FY '80 to $130.7 million in '81, as the average monthly number of recipients increased from 309,247 to 323,260.

Increases were partly due to rising population and inflation. Another factor was a change in eligibility determination. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ruled that the income cutoff for eligibility must be 100 percent of a minimum income standard (varies by family size; $201 a month for a family of four). Previously, the income cutoff for eligibility was a lesser percentage of the standard based on how much AFDC money there was to dispense.

Relative to the increasing number of eligible families and the rising cost of living, the amount of AFDC money to be dispensed is low. The average monthly payment was $33.68 per person in FY '81, up only 35 cents from the previous year. That's the second lowest average payment of all states.

Church, social service, labor, and political groups united during the year to support a move to raise the state's constitutional ceiling on assistance payments. Texas is the only state with such a ceiling. A proposed constitutional amendment, scheduled for vote in November 1982, would replace the current $80 million cap with an indexed ceiling of 1 percent of the state budget. If the amendment is adopted, the legislature would continue to establish the funding level as it does now; however, it would have greater latitude because the ceiling would be less restrictive.

Child Support Enforcement

Some children are without parental support because the support *can't* be provided, as in the case of a parent's death or sickness.

In cases of desertion, the absent parent could provide support but doesn't.

The law gives DHR authority to find missing parents (usually the father) of AFDC children, and negotiate for support or take the parent to court for non-support. Non-AFDC families may also use child support services for a small fee.

In fiscal '81, DHR filed 47,598 lawsuits against absent parents, 8,000 more than in the previous year. As a result, there were 29,137 court hearings as compared to 28,860 in FY '80. Child support collections totaled $10,936,348, a $1.1 million increase over the previous fiscal year.

There was not enough staff to pursue every case. Therefore, priority was given to cases with the best chance to produce collections. Statewide, DHR concentrated on cases in which the

court had already established the parent's legal obligation to pay child support. In Dallas, DHR staff tested a federally funded computerized system for assigning priorities based on case histories, employment histories, whether legal obligation had been established, and whether the deserting parent's whereabouts already was known.

Food Stamps

With food costs rising, an increasing number of families need help putting nutritious food on the table.

DHR establishes eligibility for food stamps supplied by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, then arranges for them to be dispensed to low-income households. Only certain food can be purchased with stamps; paper products, beer, and cigarettes, for instance, cannot be legally purchased with food stamps.

During the 1981 fiscal year, the federal government increased benefits to keep up with the rising cost of living. DHR authorized the issuance of $48.5 million in food stamps each month, which was $6.5 million greater than the previous year's monthly average. The '81 benefits totaled $594.3 million, an increase of $87.1 million or 17 percent over the previous fiscal year.

The number of food stamp families increased from 362,443 to 391,711, or about 8.1 percent. The average monthly allotment per household was $124; the average per person was $43.

Eligibility criteria were strict. For instance, a household consisting of a mother and two children cannot qualify for stamps if its combined income is more than $590 per month.

During FY '81, new federal regulations tightened eligibility standards for students, reduced the allowable resource limits, and expanded work registration and job search requirements.

DHR also implemented a system for mailing stamps to elderly and disabled people who have trouble getting to the post office or other issuing sites.

Food Stamp Distribution by Recipient Type

61%	children
16%	aged and disabled
14%	adults caring for children or seeking work
9%	working adults

Food Services

DHR administers three food programs in addition to the food stamp program. Like food stamps, they cover the nutritional needs of children and aged and disabled adults who otherwise would be in danger of not getting the nutrition they need.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture donates foods for the Commodity Distribution program and reimburses food costs for the Summer Food program and the Child Care Food program.

During fiscal '81, DHR distributed to 1,616 sponsors $74.6 million worth of commodities which fed 1.7 million persons daily. Recipients were charitable groups, summer camps, nutritional services for the elderly, and school lunch and breakfast programs. Respective '80 figures were $76.2 million, 1,725 sponsors, and 1.8 million recipients daily.

The Summer Food program furnished meals and snacks during summer vacation to children at 654 sites around the state. A total of 71,100 children were served daily, 2,180 fewer than the previous year.

The Child Care Food program provided meals and snacks for children in day care and nonprofit child care centers. The program served an average of 36,000 children per day, about 1,000 more than in FY '80, at 1,189 locations.

Energy Assistance

The cost of utilities continued to go up.

People receiving AFDC or food stamps and others with little income faced the prospect of health problems because they could not afford to heat or cool their homes.

To help them, the governor designated DHR to administer the federal Home Energy Assistance program (HEAP). The program thus became part of the service network for families and children *and* for aged and disabled adults, and exemplified how the networks fit services to needs.

Texas received $39,688,375 in federal funds for HEAP. Heating benefits in January and February ranged from $20 to $141 per household. Summer cooling benefits, ranging from $91 to $114, were provided only to the elderly, who are especially susceptible to heat related illness. Altogether, about 485,000 households received energy assistance during the year.

Disaster Relief

When a disaster such as a flood or hurricane creates sudden, special needs, DHR fits a network of services to the victims.

Once the president declares an area eligible for disaster assistance, DHR sends staff teams to assess needs, administer a grant program, and issue emergency food stamps.

Grants up to $5,000 meet serious household needs so people can quickly regain self-sufficiency. Up to $2,000 may go for temporary home repair so the people can live at home while awaiting permanent repairs. Funding is 75 percent federal and 25 percent from the governor's disaster contingency fund.

During FY '81, DHR administered benefits to 13,491 families in 12 south Texas counties which had been hit by Hurricane Allen in August 1980. More than $21.9 million in grants included approximately $600,000 for temporary home repairs. More than 10,000 households received approximately $750,000 in food stamps to help replace food lost during the hurricane.

The network of services for Allen's victims was made even more comprehensive by DHR's participation in a pilot project which allowed disaster victims to submit a single application for assistance from three agencies: DHR, the Small Business Administration, and the Federal Temporary Housing program.

Also during fiscal '81, DHR distributed approximately $100,000 in grants to 31 families victimized by a September flood in Nolan County.

FAMILY SELF-SUPPORT SERVICES

Family Self-support Services are for recipients of AFDC, SSI, or Refugee Cash Assistance, or families with incomes comparable to those receiving cash assistance.

Services help family members stay healthy and help adult members get employment so

that the family can regain the ability to be self-supportive. Priority is given to clients who can become self-supportive with minimum help.

During the year, self-support staff from around the state worked with public advisory groups to design and implement a unified delivery system for self-support services, and to produce a new handbook and train staff.

To an increasing degree, interrelated social and medical services were delivered by generic workers so that clients would not have to deal with a different worker, or even a different office location, for each needed service.

For day care and family planning services, which DHR purchased for clients, a new competitive bidding process allowed the department to purchase quality service at the lowest price.

Employment Services

So that able-bodied AFDC recipients can gain employment and become self-sufficient, DHR co-administers the Work Incentive program with the Texas Employment Commission.

TEC offers vocational aptitude testing, training, and job placement services. So that clients can use TEC's services, DHR provides a network of social services: day care so a parent can train or work; family planning so pregnancies can be planned and coordinated with training and jobs; and counseling about health, housing, and personal problems which could interfere with employment.

In FY '81, almost 25,000 persons registered for the WIN program, an increase of 7 percent over FY '80. Of these, 12,168 were certified as ready for employment, and 10,538 were placed in permanent jobs, and increase of 31 percent.

To help handicapped AFDC recipients and other disabled people become self-sufficient, DHR coordinates with the Texas Rehabilitation Commission and various agencies to furnish vocational rehabilitation services. During FY '81, these services helped 13,092 handicapped Texans at a cost of $1.5 million.

The department also contracted with the State Commission for the Blind and the Texas Commission for the Deaf to furnish social rehabilitation services such as training in communication and mobility, counseling for the parents of blind children, interpreter services for the deaf, and instruction in job-seeking skills. During the year, 708 visually impaired elderly and 2,465 visually impaired children received $825,000 worth of services. For the deaf, help

included 6,800 hours of interpreter services for 3,200 people, and 8,400 information and referral contacts. The cost of services for deaf people was about $150,000.

Altogether, 13,092 people received vocational and social rehabilitation services. But because of federal budget cuts, rehabilitation services were discontinued at the end of the fiscal year, and DHR prepared to rely more heavily on the WIN program.

Day Care and Child Development

DHR coordinates day care with other services for parents and children to help families with complex needs:

- AFDC parents and other parents with low income must work to support their families. But many cannot afford child care and, without help, would be unable to work because they would have to stay home with their children. For these parents, DHR provides free or low-cost child day care.
- For families being helped by DHR's Child Protective Services, day care can provide respite to a distraught mother and reassurance to an anxious child, thus reducing the pressure which led to abuse or neglect.

DHR contracts with private and public agencies, churches, and commercial centers for day care services. Care amounts to much more than babysitting; it includes activities to help children develop good health habits, a positive self-image, physical coordination, self-expression, and social and communication skills.

In FY '81, DHR purchased services at 1,070 centers for about 15,500 children a month, at a cost of $35.6 million.

Licensing

The Licensing Division shares responsibility with parents, providers, and the public for the well-being of an estimated 450,000 children in Texas child care facilities and child-placing agencies. The division's legislative charge is to develop and enforce state minimum standards for facilities and administrators through a system of licensing, registration, and certification.

Responsibilities continue to rise. The number of licensed facilities increased 120 percent in the past five fiscal years. By the end of FY '81, 24,225 institutions were either licensed, registered, or certified by DHR.

Increases are easily explained. The number of working women with children under school age rises each year. So does the number of children in families with problems, problems that demand full-time, out-of-home care.

At the end of FY '81, there were 6,430 licensed or certified day care facilities, 5 percent more than the previous year; 13,411 registered family homes, a 20 percent increase; 4,241 licensed 24-hour care facilities and 142 state-operated facilities, an increase of 2 percent and a decrease of 5 percent, respectively.

As responsibilities intensified, budget cuts reduced staff: 60 percent in the past five years, 12 percent in FY '81.

To do more work with fewer people, the Licensing Division produced printed material for furnishing information previously given orally, and changed procedures to safely allow more time between on-site visits.

During the year, legislation exempted Texas Youth Council facilities and some private day schools from DHR regulation.

Legislation also gave DHR responsibility to certify anyone who claims to be a "social worker" or who provides "social work services," to ensure compliance with the law.

Family Planning

Family Planning Services enable people to decide if and when to have children.

For low-income families, careful planning is crucial to their ability to be self-supportive.

Title 20 of the Social Security Act mandates that DHR promptly provide family planning services to AFDC clients who request them. All services are optional to all clients. DHR used Medicaid and social services funds to purchase services from family planning clinics and other Texas providers.

Services include physical exams, lab services, birth control prescriptions, devices and supplies, counseling and education, sterilization (including hospital costs), and treatment of complications from surgery and IUD insertion.

In fiscal '81, Title 20 paid $16.8 million for services to 220,136 persons at an average cost of $83 per client. Comparable 1980 figures were $15 million for 180,221 recipients, still $83 per client. Medicaid paid $5 million for services to 28,814 persons at an average cost of $173 per recipient. Fiscal '80 figures were $3.3 million for 24,326 people, and $135 per client.

The slight FY '81 increases in the family planning rolls did not offset the birthrate among women for whom careful planning was especially essential. During 1981, the number of adolescent AFDC mothers increased from 12,500 to 14,500; approximately half of them gave birth during the year. And the following statistics remained exactly the same as in the previous year:

- The birthrate (number of live births per 1,000 women ages 15-44) among Medicaid-eligible, low-income women was more than 50 percent higher than the rate for all Texas women.
- One out of nine Texas girls between 15 and 19 became pregnant.
- A third of the Texas teen-age girls giving birth were unmarried.
- Because of budget restrictions, DHR was able to serve only one out of eight sexually active Texas teen-agers.

What *was* new during the year was genetic services, made available to Medicaid recipients with suspected genetic problems which might be passed on to offspring. Services included diagnosis, laboratory services, and counseling.

Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT)

Correcting health problems before they become severe not only minimizes suffering, it prevents sudden, large medical bills from wiping out a family's ability to support itself.

EPSDT, therefore, offers periodic medical and dental check-ups and follow-up treatment to eligible children who are clients in the department's income assistance and protective services programs.

Procedures are customized to the family's needs: they vary according to the patient's age and the urgency of the health problem, and include transportation to the clinic upon request and scheduling to suit the client's needs.

In FY '81, the number of medical and dental screeners became a statewide network of more

than 2,400 providers, including Health Department officials, public health clinics, and private physicians and dentists. Previously only the Health Department screened. Physicians and dentists thus gained generic responsibility and could coordinate screening, diagnosis, and treatment of a family's total health needs. The client, meanwhile, was spared the referral process in many cases.

During the year, the EPSDT program served 172,580 medical and dental clients, as contrasted with 133,975 in fiscal '80. Dollars *spent* to provide services totaled $16 million, approximately $3 million more than the previous year. The suffering and dollars *saved* through early intervention amounted to much more.

Recipient Health Care Education

Concentrating on overusers and misusers of Medicaid services, the Recipient Health Care Education program instructs AFDC families and other DHR recipients about health care and the best use of Medicaid, through the state's medical assistance program.

Everyone benefits: family members learn to take care of their health and avoid sickness, and Medicaid expenses are greatly reduced.

Counseling is tailored to fit individual needs. Health care counseling is given by medical professionals, and Medicaid counseling is provided monthly by DHR staff.

Services are furnished in San Antonio, Dallas, Houston, Corpus Christi, and Fort Worth. In FY '81, 3,504 families received 13,677 counseling sessions at a cost of $508,166.

From its beginning in March 1976 through July 1981, the program cost $2 million, saved almost 16 million Medicaid dollars, and helped 10,893 recipients become more responsible in assuring their own health.

Emergency Family Services

Services such as EPSDT and Recipient Health Care Education seek, in part, to *prevent* crises which could devastate a family and the family's ability to be self-supportive.

But crises happen. For instance, a fire destroys a family's home; a father of five loses the only job for which he's qualified; clothes are stolen; a family suddenly finds itself bankrupt; a parent-child relationship deteriorates until both are desperate and the family is on the verge of self-destructing.

For AFDC families and other low-income families in crises, Emergency Family Services facilitated a department and community emergency response network. The network quickly provided necessities such as food, clothing, shelter, and medical care. It also worked to remedy underlying conditions which contributed to the crises, such as inadequate education or job skills, the inability to manage money, or misunderstanding between parent and child.

Thus, through immediate and remedial help, targeted services minimized the number and impact of emergencies, and put people back on their feet as quickly as possible.

In fiscal '81, the program served 51,732 clients at a cost of $4.1 million. As a result of state and federal budget cuts, 79,883 fewer people were served than during the previous year, and the program is to be discontinued in FY 82. Clients will continue to receive information and referral to community resources.

Family Violence Services

Few family emergencies are more serious than wife beating. A life is in danger, the children's situation is precarious, and the family unit is in jeopardy.

In fact, women, elderly people, and other adults are sometimes physically harmed by people living with them, other family members, and former spouses.

Through family violence shelters funded jointly by DHR and local communities, a network of services is furnished to victims of family violence.

There are 33 family violence centers in Texas. One of them, in Austin, was lauded as a national model on the CBS television program "60 Minutes."

While DHR does not support all 33 centers, in fiscal '81 the department did spend $318,000 to serve 1,440 persons receiving temporary shelter,

24-hour hotline help, information and referral, counseling, medical care, transportation, employment services, legal services, community education, and educational arrangements for children.

Refugee and Repatriate Programs

The Refugee Act of 1980 expanded refugee programs to serve all nationalities. Previously, only Indochinese and Cuban refugees were served.

The Refugee Resettlement program, 100 percent federally funded, furnishes temporary financial, medical, and social services to help refugees resettle and become self-supportive as quickly as possible. To receive cash assistance, refugees must meet the same income criteria as AFDC recipients, and must work through the Texas Employment Commission to gain employment.

The number of refugees in Texas is estimated to be 65,000, most of whom are Indochinese. Approximately 20,000 of this population have migrated twice: once to the United States, and again from another state to Texas in search of warm climate, jobs, and reunion with family and friends already in Texas.

In FY '81, the program served 8,617 people in 2,394 families. Approximately 800 of these families were new recipients. The cost of financial and medical services in FY '81 was $6.7 million. The cost of social services was $3.5 million.

The Cuban "boat people" were given entrant status in December 1980, and thus were eligible for the same benefits as refugees.

The Repatriate program provides similar temporary help to U.S. citizens and their dependents who are without resources after having returned to the U.S. because of destitution, illness, or crises in the country where they had resided. During the year, 7 persons were served at a cost of $20,000.

PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

In FY 1981, there were 47,340 reports of suspected abuse and neglect, up 8 percent from FY 1980. For 48,852 children, either the courts

concluded that there was abuse or neglect or investigations determined there was reason to believe these children were abused or neglected by their parents or caretakers.

With increased public awareness, more reports are made and more victimized children are discovered. The implication is that there are countless cases which *aren't* reported.

Cases involve burns, fractures, bruises, welts, sprains, exploitation, confinement, poisoning, exposure, starvation, malnutrition, and sexual abuse. In FY '81, 110 children were known to have died from child abuse in Texas.

Protective Services staff try to remove the danger from the child's home rather than removing the child. In most cases, this is possible. Where available, the children receive services such as psychiatric care and day care. Parents are counseled, and receive homemaker help and other assistance to lessen pressures which lead to abuse. In FY '81, each DHR region received special funds to improve these in-home services.

If the danger cannot be removed immediately, or if the parent can't cope with child-rearing responsibility, a court orders DHR to remove the child from the home. During the year, an average of 2,550 children were served per month in AFDC foster care at a cost of $9.9 million in federal and state funds.

An additional 1,500 children, ineligible for AFDC foster care, received help through DHR's two-year-old state-paid foster care program during the year. At a cost of $2.4 million, approximately three times as many children were helped as during the previous year. The increase was partly due to easing of eligibility criteria: new regulations deleted the requirement that termination of parental rights be filed.

Altogether, 5,700 children received protective foster care.

While the child is in foster care, DHR tries to resolve family problems so the child can return home safely. Sometimes, the return home is impossible. During FY '81, DHR placed more than 800 children in adoptive homes and made special efforts to find homes for older children, siblings, minorities, mixed race, and handicapped children. DHR contracted with private agencies to place 103 of these hard-to-place children.

For 432 children with special needs, which adoptive families could not afford to meet, DHR furnished $584,868 in subsidies, thus saving the greater cost of continued foster care.

Other protective services help unmarried and school-age parents plan for the birth and care of

their children, fund groups which educate communities about child abuse, and help truants and runaways.

During fiscal '81, more than 100,000 children received DHR protective services.

Three special projects helped Protective Services staff focus on families and children needing help: the Child Welfare Productivity Improvement Project furnished workers with streamlined methods and better equipment to gain time for working with clients. The Outcome Evaluation Project furnished information about the effects of services on clients. And DHR concluded a two-year sexual abuse study, requested by the legislature, which identified characteristics of victims and abusers and evaluated services.

Also during the year, DHR joined with the Texas Rehabilitation Commission, the Health Department, the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and others to request legislative help limiting the legal liability of workers who investigate child abuse complaints. The initiative was prompted by criminal negligence indictments against three El Paso child protection workers regarding the abuse-related dealth of a client. An investigation determined that the DHR staff work had been of good quality, followed regulations, and was appropriate. An El Paso judge subsequently dismissed the indictments.

HEALTH SERVICES FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN

Families and children also receive medically oriented services paid through the Medicaid program (p.23) administered by DHR. Care includes the services of physicians and hospitals, and services which are part of the assistance network for aged and disabled adults: certain kinds of institutional care (p.20) and community care (p.18), vendor drugs (p.21), and medical transportation (p.21).

SERVICES TO *Aged and Disabled Adults*

The Texas elderly population is booming. During the 1970's, it grew by almost 38 percent in the 65-and-older range, and by 42 percent in the 75-and-older range. By the year 2000, the aged population in Texas is expected to be double what it was in 1960.

Migration is one reason. Texas attracts retired people because of its mild climate and the fact that it has the fifth lowest state and local tax burden.

But increases in the elderly population are mainly due to longer life spans. The 1980 census shows that during the 1970's, the death rate dropped by 6.1 percent for people in the 65-74 range, 8.2 percent in the 75-84 range, and 18.5 percent for people 84 and older.

People living longer means more people with chronic and disabling conditions. Meanwhile, medical costs soar out of the reach of many elderly people living on fixed incomes.

To better focus on the growing needs of the aged and disabled, DHR reorganization created a single administration to coordinate a comprehensive network of medical and social services which can be customized to meet an individual's needs. Social services are paid for largely through Title 20. Medical services are contracted through Medicaid (p.23).

The network involves institutional and community care (including in-home services).

As is the case with the department's services for families and children, the aged and disabled

services network promotes self-sufficiency—elderly people deserve and thrive on independence, and their self-sufficiency saves resources. Institutional care, therefore, is furnished only when necessary. During the year, community-based services were expanded and new types of community care were tested.

Also during the year, two projects helped the new unified administration focus on client needs and services.

The 1981 Older Americans and Services Survey collected data from 2,000 elderly Texans to study the recent shift in emphasis from institutional to community care.

And the administration for services to the aged and disabled managed Texas' role in a 12-state, multi-agency project that is exploring ways to channel the resources of government, communities, and families to meet long-term care needs. State and federally funded, the Long-term Care Channeling Demonstration Project includes a demonstration site in Houston and development of a state plan which will specify objectives for systematic channeling. The project will help set national and state long-term care priorities for the next decade.

When the elderly widow's condition worsened, DHR arranged for someone to visit during the day and help her bathe, clean house, cook, and shop. She was given an electronic beeper in case she needed emergency help at night. A nurse supervised her special exercises and medication. She received transportation to the doctor's office and to get-togethers with her friends, and counseling to help her adjust to changes. Medicaid paid the doctor and the pharmacist. Later, she required 'round-the-clock non-technical assistance, so DHR moved her to a special foster home. If her condition worsens further, nursing home care will be available. But meanwhile, the cost to the state for her care is minimized and, as much as possible, she retains much-valued independence.

Community Care

Not only is the entire aged and disabled services system a network, so is the Community Care program itself. To understand the program, it's necessary to understand the needs of its clients.

Because of chronic and often worsening conditions, many of the elderly are not totally self-sufficient. But neither are they totally dependent. Most don't require 24-hour nursing home care, but to avoid it they need help customized to singular situations, help which allows them to be as self-sufficient as possible.

Consistent with DHR reorganization, the Community Care program:

- Channels resources toward elderly and disabled people needing special help to remain in the community. The network includes the state and federal government, cities and neighborhoods, friends and families.

- Centers on the client rather than on programs as defined by funding sources. It integrates Title 19 Medicaid services and Title 20 social services into a single system, which can assess a person's total needs and combine services to meet those needs.

- Fosters independence and self-sufficiency by offering services in the least restrictive settings possible, often in the client's home. Thus the impaired person's self-image and outlook are bolstered; especially crucial where attitude and physical well-being are closely related.

During the year, DHR staff helped communities develop service plans, and furnished counseling, referrals, and follow-up services.

In-home services included home repair help, non-technical medical care supervised by a nurse, and help with such daily activities as housekeeping, bathing, dressing, cooking, and grocery shopping.

Out-of-home help included recreation and exercise, vocational and educational activities, meals and snacks, counseling, opportunities for social interaction with peers, and special living arrangements in foster homes. In March, Day Activity and Health services were implemented to furnish social, nutritional, and nursing in a nurse-supervised facility for up to 10 hours a day.

To further expand its capacity to offer services to meet diverse needs, DHR tested new community care services at sites around the state.

- Education services helped adult offspring learn to understand and care for elderly relatives.
- Congregate care furnished 24-hour, group living arrangements for elderly and disabled people who couldn't live alone but did not require constant medical attention. Clients received personal care, room and board, and protective supervision.
- Respite services furnished temporary 24-hour in-home care so that family members could take a break from their full-time roles as caretakers.
- For clients who unexpectedly lost their homes or caretakers, emergency services furnished shelter and care until a permanent caretaker or living arrangement could be provided.
- For elderly and disabled people living alone, DHR tested an emergency response system. The client used a portable electronic beeper to signal an emergency response station which, in turn, notified a helper to go to the client's home.

The Community Care program also provided protective services for aged and disabled adults in danger of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. During the year, the 67th Legislature gave DHR exclusive responsibility for investigating abuse

reports and the right to furnish involuntary services upon court order. Staff can enter the premises of the suspected victim and move the person to a safe place if necessary.

Finally, when a client's condition worsened and needs could no longer be met by community care, staff helped arrange for nursing home and hospital care.

During FY '81, Community Care served an average of 43,488 clients a month, 5,314 more than the previous year. The total cost was slightly more than $100 million, up almost $25 million from fiscal '80.

Institutional Care

Care at home or elsewhere in the community is ideal for many people. But for others who need professional medical care, 'round-the-clock, institutional care is necessary.

During fiscal '81, 63,436 Medicaid-eligible aged, blind, and disabled people received nursing home care at 976 contracted facilities.

Since the middle of fiscal '80, when the department consolidated its levels of care in nursing homes and began placing greater emphasis on non-institutional community care, the nursing home population has declined slightly. *Before* 1980, it showed an annual growth rate of 4 percent.

Although nursing home population showed a slight decline, inflation raised nursing home costs to $443.3 million, $14.6 million more than the previous fiscal year.

To make sure that Medicaid-covered nursing home care is provided only to those who need it, and thus to help control costs, the department tightened eligibility standards during fiscal '81. In addition, new policy imposed 24 months of ineligibility for elderly people who disposed of resources at less than fair market value to become eligible for Medicaid. The regulation prevents them from transferring assets to their children to qualify for nursing home care.

Institutional care also is furnished to needy mentally retarded people and those with developmental disabilities. During the year, 103 contractors served about 3,000 clients at a cost of $45.9 million. Care involved 28 more contractors, 750 more clients, and $14.6 million greater cost than FY '80. As a result, the legislature

instructed the Texas Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to develop facility, program, and eligibility standards, sign up providers, and evaluate services. DHR retained rule-making authority.

Medicaid eligibles also received care in state-run institutions. In state schools, people with *severe* retardation or developmental disabilities are given a residence and helped to improve their capacities. In state chest hospitals, medical care is provided to eligible in-patients with respiratory diseases. State institutions served approximately 8,800 people at a cost of $143 million in FY '81.

Also, the legislature assigned DHR responsibility for maintaining a registry of retirement facilities and making sure that the facilities disclose information necessary to help elderly people make decisions about purchasing care.

Vendor Drugs

The Texas Vendor Drug program pays pharmacists for services and prescription drugs for Medicaid recipients.

About 3,000 vendors contract with DHR to dispense up to three prescriptions a month to each recipient. Medications must be prescribed by a licensed medical practioner.

The program processed 6.8 million claims during FY '81 or 200,000 more than the previous year. The average prescription cost rose from $9.86 to $10.83. Total expenditures increased from $66.1 million to $73.1 million.

To economize, the program continued to streamline its claim processing. And to improve its ability to set fair but not excessive fees for providers, the department established an in-house system to determine dispensing costs annually instead of every three years. Previously, DHR hired outside firms to analyze costs.

Medical Transportation

To furnish non-emergency transportation so that clients can make use of medically necessary Medicaid services, DHR contracts with

local taxi companies, independent school districts, community agencies, private corporations, and other organizations. Volunteers also provide transportation and are reimbursed for mileage.

In fiscal '81, the department furnished almost 700,000 trips at a cost of $4 million.

Other Services for Aged and Disabled Adults

Aged and disabled recipients also receive assistance which is part of the service network for families and children: food stamps (p.7), certain food services (p.8), and energy assistance (p.8). And through the state Medicaid program (p.23), they receive hospital care, the services of physicians, and other medical assistance.

Health Care

SERVICES

There is no human need more basic than health.

Medicaid, the DHR-administered Texas Medical Assistance program, uses state and federal funds to provide health care services to AFDC families; aged, blind, and disabled persons who receive Supplemental Security Income; and others eligible through foster care and special programs.

Two-thirds of the department's total expenditures in 1981 were for medical care. DHR used Medicaid dollars to purchase services through contracts with other state agencies ($36 million), make direct payments to providers ($861 million), and pay insurance premiums for allowable Medicaid services ($437 million).

Nowhere in DHR was economizing more important than in the Medicaid program.

DHR stressed prevention of health problems and early intervention where problems existed to minimize problems *and* cost. To cut down misuse of funds, the agency relied on its Investigation Division, community law enforcement, the state Attorney General's provider fraud investigations unit, and a new monitoring unit for insured medical services. To recoup funds, DHR collected approximately $12.5 million in third party insurance payments, which legally belong to the government when an individual qualifies for Medicaid.

Purchased Health Services

Inflation hit this program hard. The $437 million DHR paid National Heritage Insurance Company for premiums was almost $100 million more than the previous fiscal year. The premiums paid health coverage and services for an average of 664,704 recipients each month.

The department also paid supplemental premiums for Medicaid-eligible recipients of Medicare, the federal government's health care program for people 65 or older. Premiums for 248,514 recipients amounted to more than $29.3 million.

Purchased health services include inpatient and outpatient hospital services; physician's services; lab and x-ray; podiatry, chiropractic, and optometric services; eyeglasses and hearing aids; family planning and genetic services; and home health and rural health clinic services.

To make sure dollars were not wasted, DHR enhanced purchased health monitoring efforts by creating the Medical Specialties Branch. In addition to overseeing operations of the insurance company, the branch uses case studies and automated reporting systems to determine misuse of services and possible fraud. DHR experts then determine if education, new rules and procedures, recoupment of incorrectly paid claims, or other correction is needed. Medical Specialties also analyzed paid claims to ensure that third party resources have been used before Medicaid money.

If fraud is alleged, the branch coordinates investigation with the state Attorney General. If facts support allegations, cases are referred to law enforcement officials for prosecution.

The department in fiscal '81 continued its efforts to obtain, through competitive bidding, a new purchased health services contract. Proposals from two companies the previous year were rejected by the Board of Human Resources as not being in the best interests of the state. The existing contract with National Heritage Insurance Company was extended, providing time for an independent consultant to evaluate the program and recommend a revised financial structure as the basis for a new round of competitive bidding in 1982.

Administrative
SUPPORT

Reorganization brought changes in administrative responsibility all through the department.

Because the new structure built a unified line of administration, the changes meant consolidation. DHR was able to attend to the people who needed help, meet legislative and executive mandates to reduce staff, and spend only 4 percent of its budget on administration.

Crucial to administrative efficiency were management and training, fraud control and audit efforts, computer systems, and collaboration with the community.

Also crucial were DHR's new commissioner and new chairman of the board.

Commissioner Marlin Johnston worked up through the DHR ranks, beginning as a social worker in Graham in 1957. In April 1981, after eight months as acting commissioner, his appointment became official.

A second critical appointment was the Governor's selection of Frederick C. Rehfeldt, M.D., as chairman of the agency's board. He joined incumbents Terry Bray and Raul Jimenez. As a retired neurosurgeon and past member of Fort Worth's city council, and with much experience in public, professional and management groups, Dr. Rehfeldt is particularly suited to chair the board of a human service agency.

Staffing

The 66th Texas Legislature encouraged state agencies to reduce the number of full-time classified employees by 5 percent each fiscal year of the 1980-81 biennium. The governor asked for a 5 percent annual reduction in *filled* positions beginning in January 1979.

To meet the legislative mandate, DHR's objective was to reduce the number of authorized positions from 13,766 to 12,508 by the end of FY '81. A 6.53 percent reduction in fiscal '80 (to 12,951 positions) and a 4.8 percent reduction in '81 lowered DHR's authorized positions to 12,334, surpassing the goal by 174 positions.

In fiscal '80, DHR reduced the number of filled positions by 4 percent from 12,334 to 11,928. During FY '81, the number was reduced by another 4.8 percent to 11,428.

The new unified administration allowed DHR to emphasize reductions in administrative positions and protect front-line workers, thus minimizing the effect of staff cutbacks on the client.

Management and Training

DHR's new structure furnished the framework for a reduced staff to help clients effectively and economically. Management furnished the know-how.

The department adopted two major management systems which had proven successful in private business. Each fits reorganization philosophy by matching programs to needs.

Zero-based budgeting is how DHR manages its money. Instead of basing budget requests on projected federal funds, DHR identifies client needs, applies dollar tags, then requests legislative funding to meet the needs.

The other system is management by objective. Again, the agency first assesses client needs, sets measurable program objectives, then monitors to see if objectives are achieved.

Other efforts to improve management included consolidating reports, records, and paperwork requirements; exploring how to adapt federal requirements which cause service duplication among state and local agencies; gaining approval for construction of a human services complex which will allow greater coordination between human services agencies; using employee involvement teams ("quality circles") as in-house experts to discover problems and solutions; and staff training.

Management by objective and other management principles were applied to on-the-job situations. Uniform training for same-level employees supported the reorganization's unified administration. Four hundred middle and upper-level managers took part in a statewide program given by American Management Association. All new first-level supervisors attended the Texas State Management Development program sponsored by the Governor's Budget and Planning Office. And all newly hired workers received basic job skills training.

Information Systems

Its name is SAVERR (System for Application, Verification, Eligibility, Referral, and Reporting). It is DHR's client eligibility system, which works through the department's central computer in Austin. The system contains information on 3.8 million clients, 2.3 million of whose cases are active. About 400 terminals around the state allow staff to store and receive computerized client data.

In fiscal '81, SAVERR produced 1.8 million AFDC warrants, 3.6 million food stamp authorizations, and 5 million medical identification cards.

SAVERR and other computer systems assist virtually every DHR program. But computers are not the only equipment which helps the department channel resources efficiently.

During the year, DHR contracted to purchase word processors. By year's end, 50 were installed where evaluation had shown that productivity could be increased or staff reduced. The units prepare multiple copies in one operation, correct typing errors, do arithmetic, and communicate to sites using similar equipment. They were especially beneficial to child support offices, where numerous legal documents are typed for each case.

In four regions, DHR tested the use of microfiche for handbooks. As a result, most handbooks will be converted statewide.

Microfiche is like microfilm—a miniature picture of printed information which can be read

through a display unit. Although one-fourth the size of a handbook page, a microfiche transparency contains as much information as 326 handbook pages. Plus, an entire microfiche handbook can be re-issued monthly, guaranteeing currency and saving staff time necessary to file printed updates. Microfiche will save paper, postage, and storage costs, and an estimated $80,000 a year in staff time.

In another test project, DHR used a minicomputer to enter data at an outlying site to be sent electronically to DHR's central computer. This eliminated the need to mail forms to the state office, saving time and mail costs.

Fraud Control

Money verified as fraudulently taken from DHR amounted to less than 1/5 of 1 percent of the budget. In Texas, welfare fraud is far from rampant.

But fraud *does* exist.

To recover dollars that are taken and to prevent cheaters from becoming habitual cheaters, the department maintains an investigation division of 164 employees, most of whom come from law enforcement backgrounds.

The division receives reports of suspected fraud cases from program staff and citizens. Evidence uncovered by investigators is presented to

the local prosecuting or district attorney, who arranges restitution or takes the case to court. If there's a conviction, the judge arranges restitution or imposes a prison sentence. Often the sentence is probated so the person can work and pay back to DHR what is owed. Since 1976, more than $5,800,000 has been recovered.

Most fraud is found in the AFDC and food stamp programs, and involves a client giving false eligibility information about income or number of people in the household.

FY 1981				
	Fraud Investigations	Cases of Fraud Discovered	$ Taken in millions	$ Recovered
AFDC	1,891	1,130	1.16	235,850
Food Stamps	6,922	3,664	1.31	418,054
Other	537	139	.12	118,160
Total	9,350	4,933	2.59	772,064

During the year, investigators used a centralized computer system to track and recover fraudulent over-payments. They also used a computer case management system which supplies data on everyone referred for investigation. Improvements during the year allowed for cross-referencing of statewide investigations of the same suspect.

Investigators intensified coordination with law enforcement and government agencies to uncover cases of "double dipping" in which recipients attempt to receive benefits in more than one state.

Audit

Reorganization of the Auditor General's Office paralleled the reorganization of the department. Unified lines of authority, streamlined procedures, and staff training increased efficiency.

Because of its importance as a cost-saver to every agency program, the division began report ing directly to DHR's commissioner. And, while the number of field offices increased, regional *administration* was consolidated.

Time was saved by using proven sampling techniques instead of 100 percent audits. Staff also worked with program experts to write new, simplified audit procedures for alternate care, nursing homes, and day care. Statewide training accompanied the changes.

During the year, the Auditor General's Office conducted 1,964 audits of providers and found exceptions totaling $4,770,474.

Community Involvement

As a government agency, DHR must be responsive to the community. But receiving community input is more than obligation; it's crucial to the reorganization's client-centered se rvice networks.

The use of public hearings, local pilot projects, board meetings around the state, surveys, advisory committees, and volunteers allow contribution from recipients, providers, citizens, agencies, and organizations.

Biennial Survey

During the summer, DHR conducted 10,000 face-to-face interviews with clients and households to identify needs and how to meet them. Information related to a gamut of client concerns, including housing and utility costs, health, barriers to using DHR services, and causes of unemployment.

The data will help DHR plan and budget services for the next two years.

Advisory Committees

Advisory committees foster two-way communication between DHR and the community regarding program planning and operation.

With sensitivity to public opinion and needs, each committee explores problems and recommends solutions for a specific program.

DHR helps form the committees and furnishes information, training, and staff support.

During the year, the number of advisory committees increased. New committees were formed for families and children and for the aged and

disabled. Others dealt with medical service, income assistance, child care, and interaction with church groups. Committee members included program experts from within and without DHR, representatives from other agencies and provider groups, and citizens from around the state.

Also during FY '81, DHR established an executive coordinator for all committee activities to ensure that executive staff and board members received recommendations and vital information for developing policy and programs.

Volunteers

In June, the legislature passed House Bill 622, which directs human service programs to use volunteers in all program phases, from planning through evaluation. DHR already was doing just that.

An average of 6,000 volunteers per month (excluding foster parents) donated 157,000 hours to help about 27,000 clients. Based on hourly wages, volunteers donated $11 million worth of services.

People of all ages and types contributed all kinds of help. Some furnished direct services to clients, such as transportation, visits to the homebound elderly, and foster care. Some helped do clerical and administrative work. Some explained services to the public, and mobilized other community help.

Each felt good for having helped. Each enabled DHR to channel other resources—dollars and staff—to where they were most needed. Each is matched to needs and epitomizes DHR's revamped approach to service.

Statistics

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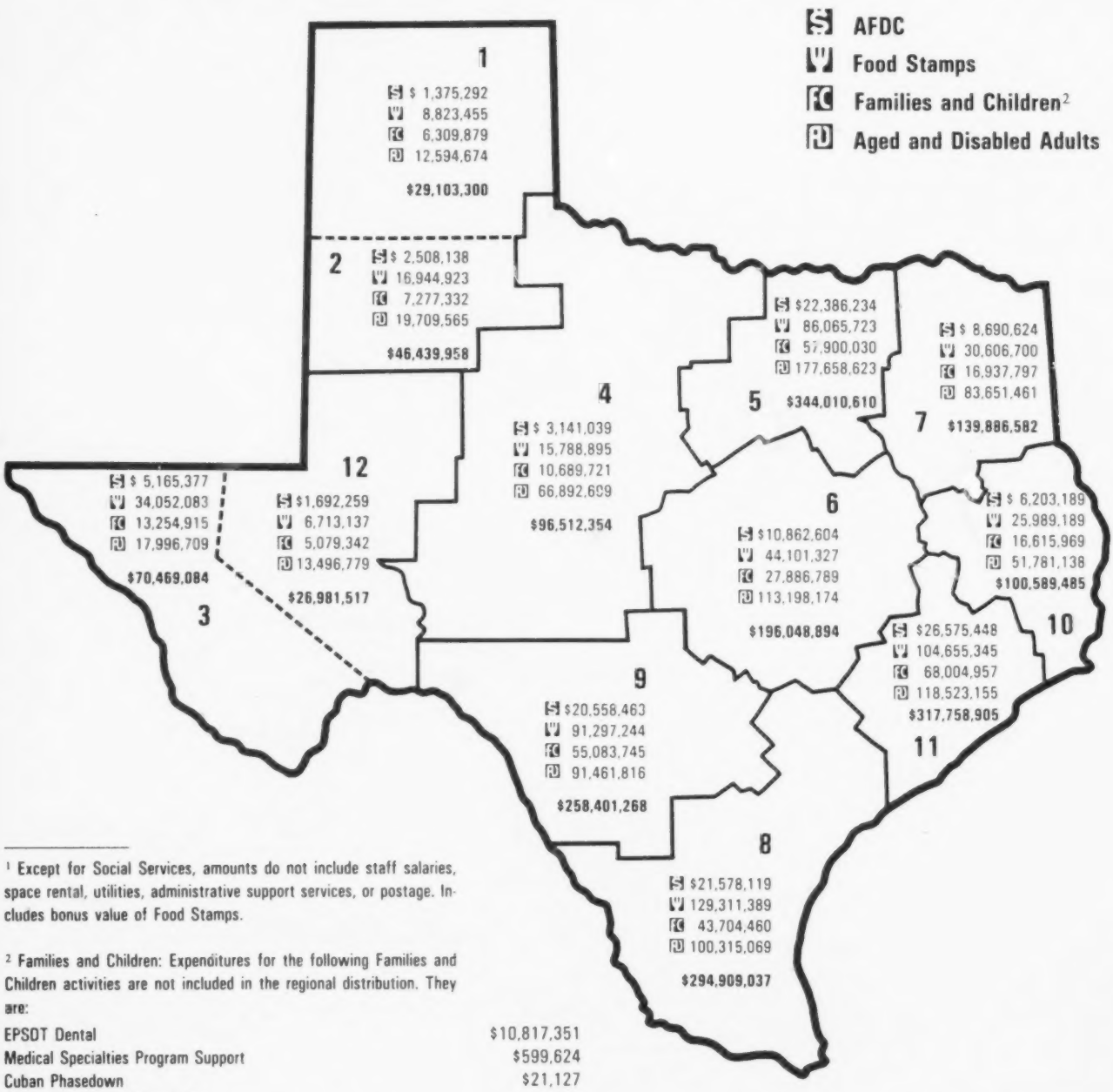
Estimated Expenditures by Method of Finance

	Total $	Federal %	State %	Other %
Services to Families and Children				
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	$153,487,220	56.92	43.08	
SMIB [1]	29,765,722	47.60	52.40	
Income Assistance Program Delivery	74,457,430	50.15	49.75	.10
Commodity Distribution	20,678,388	96.80	.04	3.16
Home Energy Assistance	34,195,176	100.00		
Disaster Assistance	755,111	65.98	34.02	
Child Support Enforcement	11,848,440	74.88	.15	24.97
Protective Services for Abused and Neglected Children	60,044,788	66.02	33.38	.60
Family Self-support Services	86,176,315	79.83	14.13	6.04
Services to Families and Children Program Support	8,860,831	74.36	20.08	5.56
Licensing	6,336,529	74.45	25.28	.27
Refugee Assistance	11,451,978	100.00		
Special Projects	1,102,229	70.83		29.17
Total, Services to Families and Children	**$499,160,157**	**67.00**	**30.98**	**2.02**
Services to Aged and Disabled Adults				
Long Term Institutional Care	$503,786,537	58.73	41.20	.07
Medical Assistance in State Institutions	155,817,190	59.00	39.47	1.53
Vendor Drugs	73,734,551	58.48	41.52	
Medical Transportation	3,996,154	57.35	41.08	1.57
Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults	87,370,348	66.43	31.90	1.67
Services to Aged and Disabled Administration Program Delivery	31,961,981	66.25	32.65	1.10
Special Projects	114,000	100.00		
Total, Services to Aged and Disabled Adults	**$856,780,761**	**59.82**	**39.64**	**.54**
Health Care Services				
Purchased Health Services	$437,217,155	58.69	41.31	
Administration Program Support	5,646,623	55.88	44.12	
Total, Health Care Services	**$442,863,778**	**58.66**	**41.34**	
Agency Administration				
Central Management Support	$14,263,400	58.96	39.36	1.68
Field Management Support	14,330,001	59.40	37.61	2.99
Information Systems	13,749,514	63.20	36.52	.28
Renovations and Capital Outlay	2,500,000	72.00	28.00	
Merit System Council	843,925	61.70	38.30	
Total, Agency Administration	**$45,686,840**	**61.14**	**37.31**	**1.55**
Grand Total	**$1,844,491,536**	**61.52%**	**37.65%**	**.83%**

[1] Supplemental Medical Insurance Benefits

Benefits, by region[1]
Fiscal Year '81



[1] Except for Social Services, amounts do not include staff salaries, space rental, utilities, administrative support services, or postage. Includes bonus value of Food Stamps.

[2] Families and Children: Expenditures for the following Families and Children activities are not included in the regional distribution. They are:

EPSDT Dental	$10,817,351
Medical Specialties Program Support	$599,624
Cuban Phasedown	$21,127
American National Repatriation	$6,341
Cuban/Haitian Entrance	$62,700
Refugee Resettlement	$11,131,456

Excludes projected expenditures for special projects.

Financial Information, by county
Fiscal Year 1981

County	FOOD STAMPS (Monthly Average) Participants	FOOD STAMPS Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	AFDC (Monthly Average) Families	AFDC (Monthly Average) Children	AFDC Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps) Convicted or Reimbursement Arranged	FRAUD Dismissed[1]	FRAUD Pending Law Enforcement Action
Anderson	2,513	$1,047,263	261	607	$321,816	22	6	17
Andrews	223	94,204	18	34	19,251			
Angelina	4,303	1,952,180	298	647	360,521	5	1	29
Aransas	1,309	699,572	92	194	112,451		2	4
Archer	180	71,106	6	17	8,563		2	1
Armstrong	**26**	**11,225**	**1**	**1**	**157**			
Atascosa	**4,232**	**1,839,493**	**322**	**775**	**407,573**			**1**
Austin	**1,048**	**464,630**	**107**	**255**	**130,749**		**1**	**3**
Bailey	**821**	**363,417**	**44**	**97**	**47,751**	**2**		**8**
Bandera	**255**	**117,288**	**17**	**31**	**18,488**			**1**
Bastrop	2,105	919,448	163	374	198,068	1		22
Baylor	292	118,357	13	29	15,510			2
Bee	3,387	1,483,239	351	805	418,213	7		5
Bell	10,946	4,738,019	1,109	2,203	1,283,443	1		31
Bexar	134,137	64,932,725	12,457	28,539	15,888,771	90	25	295
Blanco	**145**	**62,862**	**5**	**7**	**4,105**			
Borden	**42**	**17,151**	**1**	**7**	**2,123**			
Bosque	**802**	**339,344**	**36**	**76**	**39,049**			**4**
Bowie	**10,424**	**4,725,945**	**961**	**2,229**	**1,204,036**	**96**	**12**	**61**
Brazoria	**4,615**	**2,278,205**	**382**	**830**	**475,203**	**8**		**10**
Brazos	4,096	1,791,076	374	845	450,161	2		25
Brewster	613	263,378	34	78	41,800		1	2
Briscoe	295	125,461	15	35	14,949	1		
Brooks	2,413	1,063,070	170	327	191,035	16	4	5
Brown	2,419	1,047,963	143	333	182,354	2	1	16
Burleson	**1,264**	**545,230**	**140**	**338**	**167,576**	**2**	**1**	**4**
Burnet	**947**	**406,744**	**81**	**160**	**95,491**			**3**
Caldwell	**2,931**	**1,225,760**	**245**	**525**	**294,255**			**24**
Calhoun	**1,621**	**768,007**	**160**	**320**	**181,756**			
Callahan	**505**	**211,070**	**30**	**60**	**33,355**			**1**
Cameron	57,749	26,613,148	3,232	7,957	4,049,366	14	1	94
Camp	931	374,968	91	191	105,667		1	4
Carson	88	33,831	5	7	5,246			
Cass	3,245	1,394,947	366	746	438,367	2	1	32
Castro	1,759	764,331	49	117	61,070	1		
Chambers	**1,405**	**686,654**	**135**	**292**	**155,915**			**3**
Cherokee	**3,762**	**1,569,749**	**272**	**609**	**340,616**		**6**	**27**
Childress	**423**	**156,101**	**22**	**41**	**23,377**			**2**
Clay	**283**	**107,238**	**15**	**36**	**19,481**			**3**
Cochran	**862**	**379,653**	**34**	**86**	**41,028**			

Financial Information, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	FOOD STAMPS (Monthly Average) Participants	FOOD STAMPS Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	AFDC (Monthly Average) Families	AFDC (Monthly Average) Children	AFDC Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps) Convicted or Reimbursement Arranged	FRAUD Dismissed[1]	FRAUD Pending Law Enforcement Action
Coke	110	$43,374	4	9	$ 5,810			
Coleman	886	375,239	72	160	88,439	5	1	3
Collin	4,277	1,855,738	405	907	511,378			15
Collingsworth	389	164,638	23	58	29,868			
Colorado	1,195	520,814	155	318	166,481	7		6
Comal	**1,850**	**784,539**	**138**	**299**	**158,770**			**2**
Comanche	**921**	**377,526**	**40**	**103**	**50,896**			**4**
Concho	**184**	**80,185**	**10**	**21**	**10,894**	**1**		**1**
Cooke	**1,165**	**507,103**	**70**	**137**	**72,821**		**2**	
Coryell	**2,734**	**1,081,027**	**198**	**378**	**211,081**			**1**
Cottle	339	144,099	24	54	29,860			2
Crane	36	14,082	5	10	5,078			
Crockett	158	70,088	18	42	22,501		2	2
Crosby	1,847	752,971	49	116	61,864	2		
Culberson	441	168,756	14	29	14,990			1
Dallam	**354**	**160,975**	**19**	**38**	**19,194**			
Dallas	**93,212**	**46,166,240**	**10,511**	**22,458**	**13,163,144**	**117**	**85**	**404**
Dawson	**2,301**	**1,016,126**	**157**	**371**	**199,477**	**3**		**5**
Deaf Smith	**2,896**	**1,347,176**	**193**	**460**	**244,600**	**23**	**2**	**1**
Delta	**698**	**261,818**	**40**	**106**	**49,525**	**1**	**2**	**1**
Denton	3,048	1,414,752	246	512	299,046	3	3	21
DeWitt	2,326	947,905	212	444	234,605		1	5
Dickens	437	186,063	30	75	34,115			2
Dimmit	3,876	1,822,490	231	609	316,535			4
Donley	275	122,005	14	32	16,132	2		
Duval	**3,013**	**1,233,575**	**220**	**473**	**269,603**	**11**		
Eastland	**966**	**394,202**	**54**	**114**	**67,155**		**2**	
Ector	**2,383**	**1,089,143**	**367**	**806**	**436,623**			**17**
Edwards	**519**	**250,057**	**29**	**67**	**38,120**	**1**		
Ellis	**4,502**	**1,993,073**	**376**	**877**	**481,040**	**10**	**5**	**22**
El Paso	73,640	33,051,546	4,020	8,838	5,060,214	120	5	67
Erath	935	397,605	58	121	73,073			
Falls	2,261	956,074	180	410	227,839			
Fannin	2,274	938,254	181	380	213,128	5		3
Fayette	932	353,410	56	125	64,777			7
Fisher	**525**	**215,166**	**20**	**50**	**27,435**	**3**		
Floyd	**1,772**	**752,702**	**78**	**184**	**95,235**	**1**		**2**
Foard	**169**	**65,188**	**16**	**37**	**17,612**			
Fort Bend	**4,521**	**2,072,172**	**393**	**977**	**514,709**	**1**	**2**	**18**
Franklin	**313**	**116,000**	**13**	**25**	**13,344**			**2**

Financial Information, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	FOOD STAMPS (Monthly Average) Participants	FOOD STAMPS Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	AFDC (Monthly Average) Families	AFDC (Monthly Average) Children	AFDC Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps) Convicted or Reimbursement Arranged	FRAUD Dismissed[1]	FRAUD Pending Law Enforcement Action
Freestone	1,185	$ 471,045	79	186	$ 96,379			1
Frio	3,859	1,728,493	325	765	419,947			2
Gaines	1,004	384,595	48	123	57,592			1
Galveston	15,174	7,814,311	1,336	2,854	1,695,961	11	26	44
Garza	505	221,560	42	99	51,380		1	
Gillespie	**500**	**212,971**	**32**	**65**	**35,566**	1		
Glasscock	**58**	**25,490**	**3**	**21**	**6,196**			
Goliad	**828**	**343,769**	**42**	**87**	**49,921**			
Gonzales	**2,422**	**1,036,698**	**197**	**473**	**239,760**		1	1
Gray	**765**	**324,296**	**46**	**114**	**56,879**			1
Grayson	4,477	2,067,315	416	763	479,348	2	4	35
Gregg	6,574	2,991,796	733	1,528	874,535	15	18	73
Grimes	1,606	725,518	175	420	225,882	5		6
Guadalupe	4,024	1,769,387	295	647	354,025	5		13
Hale	4,856	2,246,586	254	637	327,626	1		11
Hall	**681**	**288,510**	**40**	**86**	**47,742**			**1**
Hamilton	**423**	**170,169**	**19**	**46**	**20,531**			**5**
Hansford	**111**	**41,337**	**3**	**4**	**2,928**			
Hardeman	**532**	**214,003**	**39**	**103**	**48,828**	2		**3**
Hardin	**2,426**	**1,178,857**	**284**	**640**	**358,161**			**21**
Harris	153,359	82,502,355	16,367	36,811	21,114,398	320	53	618
Harrison	5,607	2,498,534	769	1,770	977,958	12	4	74
Hartley	57	24,994	4	11	4,569			
Haskell	753	304,636	42	92	47,439			1
Hays	3,098	1,354,703	231	483	276,755			6
Hemphill	**57**	**20,786**	**3**	**6**	**2,999**			
Henderson	**2,671**	**1,112,911**	**318**	**630**	**368,447**	**5**		**13**
Hidalgo	**93,429**	**44,040,006**	**5,001**	**12,025**	**6,224,683**	**75**	**5**	**127**
Hill	**2,702**	**1,102,980**	**181**	**404**	**226,596**			**11**
Hockley	**2,089**	**930,756**	**122**	**286**	**153,046**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Hood	707	338,538	66	134	76,022			
Hopkins	1,563	590,952	92	185	103,953	6	1	10
Houston	2,495	1,097,757	261	576	311,466	3	1	18
Howard	2,315	1,021,400	233	518	285,265	1		8
Hudspeth	357	151,570	7	23	11,803			1
Hunt	**4,819**	**2,196,915**	**458**	**948**	**547,275**	**4**		**21**
Hutchinson	**473**	**201,507**	**31**	**63**	**36,600**			
Irion	**59**	**21,920**	**2**	**3**	**1,904**			**1**
Jack	**181**	**82,199**	**14**	**22**	**14,958**			**1**
Jackson	**1,066**	**467,109**	**159**	**341**	**182,082**			**2**

Financial Information, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	FOOD STAMPS (Monthly Average) Participants	FOOD STAMPS Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	AFDC (Monthly Average) Families	AFDC (Monthly Average) Children	AFDC Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps) Convicted or Reimbursement Arranged	FRAUD Dismissed[1]	FRAUD Pending Law Enforcement Action
Jasper	3,834	$ 1,806,687	333	761	$ 398,515	10	4	36
Jeff Davis	129	52,036	7	11	6,683			
Jefferson	20,568	10,364,467	2,008	4,250	2,394,984	42	2	133
Jim Hogg	1,004	386,047	51	105	54,615	15		1
Jim Wells	5,598	2,393,676	453	986	521,886	7	2	3
Johnson	**3,021**	**1,399,825**	**259**	**510**	**309,505**	**1**	**2**	**1**
Jones	**1,443**	**599,976**	**116**	**284**	**139,281**			**6**
Karnes	**2,746**	**1,176,241**	**167**	**418**	**208,425**			**4**
Kaufman	**3,113**	**1,357,418**	**301**	**689**	**370,853**	**3**	**4**	**14**
Kendall	**384**	**170,894**	**19**	**34**	**20,991**			
Kenedy	116	43,053	2	3	1,790			
Kent	45	14,132	1	1	656			
Kerr	1,834	909,571	162	338	197,567			2
Kimble	251	108,487	21	55	25,099	1		6
King	23	7,885						
Kinney	**633**	**274,550**	**22**	**45**	**26,200**	**1**		
Kleberg	**4,923**	**2,345,239**	**493**	**1,063**	**608,376**	**10**	**4**	**10**
Knox	**664**	**268,253**	**45**	**115**	**49,829**	**2**		**1**
Lamar	**5,134**	**2,202,181**	**570**	**1,264**	**705,412**	**15**	**9**	**34**
Lamb	**2,515**	**1,134,787**	**144**	**368**	**184,510**	**4**		
Lampasas	838	396,524	61	115	65,150			
LaSalle	2,064	916,132	113	266	141,343	1		4
Lavaca	1,150	442,825	74	148	83,140			
Lee	551	232,088	54	117	59,249	4		1
Leon	1,128	455,528	65	155	83,246	2		10
Liberty	**3,647**	**1,723,137**	**372**	**819**	**452,752**	**5**		**11**
Limestone	**1,869**	**744,278**	**169**	**412**	**209,691**	**1**		**4**
Lipscomb	**48**	**19,696**	**2**	**4**	**2,980**			
Live Oak	**582**	**247,310**	**48**	**112**	**58,694**	**1**		
Llano	**190**	**83,540**	**11**	**24**	**12,783**			**1**
Loving								
Lubbock	17,285	8,094,719	893	2,134	1,170,603	42	1	25
Lynn	1,451	587,872	70	152	83,905	4		1
Madison	952	426,757	90	200	104,191	1		12
Marion	1,584	696,313	170	379	206,240			4
Martin	**527**	**206,883**	**27**	**55**	**27,680**			
Mason	**201**	**85,588**	**11**	**18**	**11,151**			
Matagorda	**2,555**	**1,188,802**	**269**	**619**	**344,120**	**7**	**1**	**8**
Maverick	**9,777**	**4,606,207**	**458**	**1,083**	**603,835**	**10**		**15**
McCulloch	**911**	**372,197**	**63**	**135**	**73,221**	**1**		**5**

Financial Information, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	FOOD STAMPS (Monthly Average) Participants	FOOD STAMPS Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	AFDC (Monthly Average) Families	AFDC (Monthly Average) Children	AFDC Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps) Convicted or Reimbursement Arranged	FRAUD Dismissed[1]	FRAUD Pending Law Enforcement Action
McLennan	15,579	$ 7,259,912	1,530	3,338	$1,860,467	19		35
McMullen	42	14,717	4	6	3,179			1
Medina	3,171	1,358,585	235	506	280,950	1		2
Menard	377	158,350	11	25	11,973			1
Midland	2,400	1,105,054	297	639	342,265	8		34
Milam	**2,302**	**1,018,100**	**216**	**471**	**248,535**	**1**		**16**
Mills	**230**	**90,783**	**10**	**25**	**14,899**			
Mitchell	**792**	**309,866**	**41**	**96**	**44,877**			**4**
Montague	**557**	**227,975**	**36**	**83**	**42,712**		**1**	**2**
Montgomery	**4,310**	**2,037,427**	**420**	**904**	**507,459**	**14**	**4**	**30**
Moore	566	267,676	38	81	45,773			
Morris	1,146	503,946	139	300	167,812			8
Motley	144	61,389	6	16	9,029			1
Nacogdoches	3,102	1,353,120	281	600	339,792			54
Navarro	3,128	1,304,285	308	596	341,452	8	2	24
Newton	**2,023**	**911,548**	**170**	**368**	**206,734**	**9**		**9**
Nolan	**1,330**	**550,122**	**103**	**254**	**134,200**	**3**		**13**
Nueces	**32,381**	**15,297,075**	**2,809**	**6,323**	**3,510,206**	**95**	**23**	**55**
Ochiltree	**148**	**69,303**	**6**	**14**	**7,648**			
Oldham	**47**	**22,420**	**4**	**8**	**3,753**			
Orange	4,700	2,381,660	464	921	558,392	6	3	36
Palo Pinto	1,604	709,885	92	161	96,167	1		13
Panola	1,994	835,067	157	357	200,955	2	1	10
Parker	1,417	620,376	118	234	139,804			11
Parmer	895	379,522	45	119	62,808			3
Pecos	**893**	**380,439**	**41**	**111**	**55,456**	**4**		**2**
Polk	**2,305**	**1,009,667**	**206**	**425**	**247,492**	**1**		**5**
Potter	**7,236**	**3,564,615**	**469**	**991**	**582,710**	**14**	**2**	**3**
Presidio	**805**	**364,797**	**25**	**60**	**29,887**			
Rains	**390**	**152,543**	**27**	**49**	**26,436**	**2**		
Randall	734	355,361	44	77	51,865	3		
Reagan	113	49,838	10	26	14,268		1	
Real	403	179,507	27	67	33,901			
Red River	2,403	945,145	210	427	233,485	3	8	2
Reeves	2,374	1,026,496	124	276	158,620			9
Refugio	**1,120**	**487,635**	**112**	**245**	**133,147**			
Roberts	**6**	**1,352**						
Robertson	**2,998**	**1,322,076**	**309**	**704**	**385,934**	**10**		**29**
Rockwall	**376**	**173,416**	**38**	**87**	**45,997**			**4**
Runnels	**890**	**377,691**	**59**	**148**	**75,423**			**3**

Financial Information, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	FOOD STAMPS (Monthly Average) Participants	FOOD STAMPS Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	AFDC (Monthly Average) Families	AFDC (Monthly Average) Children	AFDC Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps) Convicted or Reimbursement Arranged	FRAUD Dismissed[1]	FRAUD Pending Law Enforcement Action
Rusk	3,670	$1,543,439	371	805	$ 448,598	19	6	26
Sabine	971	428,884	71	159	87,383			4
San Augustine	1,283	535,010	125	280	155,365	1		4
San Jacinto	1,582	737,268	149	335	181,894	1		1
San Patricio	9,054	3,992,677	670	1,602	837,352	8		5
San Saba	**549**	**233,301**	**26**	**59**	**30,608**			
Schleicher	**139**	**52,759**	**4**	**13**	**4,171**			**2**
Scurry	**947**	**405,325**	**72**	**180**	**88,967**	**2**	**2**	**11**
Shackelford	**78**	**32,538**	**7**	**15**	**6,867**			
Shelby	**2,785**	**1,195,233**	**283**	**616**	**332,416**			**13**
Sherman	76	33,765	4	10	4,577			
Smith	9,432	4,266,247	974	1,995	1,152,932	57	18	40
Somervell	252	119,542	17	40	21,271			
Starr	11,668	5,506,124	450	1,170	632,317	18		21
Stephens	357	150,064	26	61	31,954			8
Sterling	**27**	**8,672**	**1**	**1**	**356**			
Stonewall	**74**	**28,776**	**4**	**9**	**5,088**			
Sutton	**231**	**91,534**	**12**	**26**	**13,241**			
Swisher	**894**	**357,229**	**36**	**99**	**46,887**			**2**
Tarrant	**45,643**	**22,159,335**	**4,183**	**8,604**	**5,074,609**	**89**	**10**	**199**
Taylor	5,150	2,296,987	408	878	490,475	11	1	44
Terrell	60	25,756	3	4	3,016			
Terry	2,376	1,049,900	168	426	214,463			4
Throckmorton	62	21,411	3	7	3,427			
Titus	1,421	544,278	98	225	118,612		1	15
Tom Green	**4,130**	**1,790,119**	**403**	**827**	**468,231**	**11**	**5**	**31**
Travis	**26,972**	**13,190,204**	**2,672**	**5,545**	**3,264,808**	**73**	**6**	**368**
Trinity	**912**	**427,191**	**116**	**248**	**140,548**			
Tyler	**1,432**	**609,660**	**101**	**222**	**129,526**		**2**	**13**
Upshur	**2,165**	**929,439**	**274**	**562**	**321,415**	**8**	**1**	**8**
Upton	133	58,663	13	37	16,893			
Uvalde	3,837	1,673,353	256	617	328,923	2		9
Val Verde	7,666	3,478,367	398	893	511,137	3	1	5
Van Zandt	1,737	734,279	132	291	166,955	3	2	14
Victoria	5,666	2,723,527	733	1,574	894,840	2		3
Walker	**3,107**	**1,475,692**	**376**	**851**	**465,544**		**2**	**8**
Waller	**1,625**	**754,845**	**186**	**424**	**228,949**			
Ward	**369**	**163,898**	**37**	**81**	**46,156**			**1**
Washington	**1,812**	**755,693**	**168**	**430**	**201,362**	**13**	**1**	**8**
Webb	**29,723**	**13,083,049**	**1,211**	**3,091**	**1,621,889**	**43**	**2**	**13**

Financial Information, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1981

County	FOOD STAMPS (Monthly Average) Participants	FOOD STAMPS Food Stamp Value (Total FY)	AFDC (Monthly Average) Families	AFDC (Monthly Average) Children	AFDC Payments (Total FY)	FRAUD (In AFDC and Food Stamps) Convicted or Reimbursement Arranged	FRAUD Dismissed[1]	FRAUD Pending Law Enforcement Action
Wharton	2,605	$ 1,136,301	278	611	$ 323,208	13	6	12
Wheeler	309	121,444	23	44	23,358			
Wichita	6,391	3,024,371	492	998	586,918	17	7	40
Wilbarger	1,053	399,123	63	134	65,176	3	1	14
Willacy	6,322	2,848,250	304	674	358,413	13	1	4
Williamson	**3,633**	**1,649,134**	**364**	**790**	**439,693**	**1**		**68**
Wilson	**1,656**	**699,977**	**138**	**313**	**166,111**	**4**		**2**
Winkler	**203**	**83,757**	**26**	**50**	**30,568**			**2**
Wise	**810**	**346,108**	**63**	**120**	**70,301**			
Wood	**1,373**	**568,940**	**118**	**260**	**143,508**	**1**	**1**	**3**
Yoakum	360	174,663	29	65	33,583			1
Young	620	265,171	34	67	37,107	1		3
Zapata	1,787	804,087	88	212	104,800	8		1
Zavala	5,164	2,396,417	307	756	401,285			8
State Total	**1,259,035**	**$594,349,410**	**104,968**	**233,873**	**$130,736,786**	**1,878**	**438**	**4,305**

[1] Dismissed figures include special hardship, caseworker recoupment, and cases that are non-prosecutable.

Child Support Collections, by region

Regions		AFDC	Other*	Total
1/2	Lubbock	$170,270	$171,832	$342,102
3/12	Midland	311,819	103,240	415,059
4	Abilene	243,075	159,867	402,942
5	Arlington	1,421,289	556,511	1,977,800
6	Austin	552,383	306,264	858,647
7	Paris	530,813	485,645	1,016,458
8	Edinburg	1,478,644	683,607	2,162,251
9	San Antonio	1,766,332	421,383	2,187,715
10	Beaumont	321,805	217,703	539,508
11	Houston	743,877	289,989	1,033,866
Total		**$7,540,307**	**$3,396,041**	**$10,936,348**

* Includes non-AFDC, post-AFDC, and suspense.

Families and Children Benefits, by county
Fiscal Year 1981

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities [3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Anderson	$30,202	$385,678	829	119	18	36	11
Andrews	1,666	21,637	54	30		14	3
Angelina	30,185	465,735	899	234	79	66	12
Aransas	8,538	106,119	269	79	31	7	6
Archer	329	989	26	14		6	2
Armstrong			1	2		1	
Atascosa	**40,831**	**443,158**	**1,060**	**245**	**1**	**16**	**1**
Austin	**15,028**	**116,155**	**331**	**85**		**30**	**3**
Bailey	**4,842**	**55,275**	**126**	**85**		**12**	**3**
Bandera	**1,183**	**13,577**	**39**	**64**		**5**	**3**
Bastrop	15,505	185,067	489	116	4	45	10
Baylor	1,567	49,488	42	31		12	4
Bee	45,682	574,331	1,099	182	27	36	8
Bell	92,957	1,252,858	3,192	653	189	241	47
Bexar	1,723,859	31,286,974	39,621	3,449	1,739	1,387	216
Blanco	**1,032**	**10,155**	**13**	**15**	**1**	**10**	**4**
Borden	**5**	**171**	**8**	**1**			
Bosque	**4,221**	**69,297**	**110**	**52**		**36**	**3**
Bowie	**86,302**	**1,283,484**	**3,059**	**257**	**85**	**91**	**24**
Brazoria	**35,848**	**434,783**	**1,216**	**358**	**32**	**278**	**40**
Brazos	34,027	394,996	1,148	294	38	216	19
Brewster	5,358	39,403	108	12		7	
Briscoe	1,159	11,426	47	2	1	1	1
Brooks	17,156	197,535	482	107		7	
Brown	18,658	208,659	471	353		100	11
Burleson	**12,991**	**146,374**	**429**	**65**		**12**	**4**
Burnet	**9,918**	**127,344**	**244**	**82**	**1**	**28**	**4**
Caldwell	**23,288**	**349,501**	**749**	**34**	**1**	**23**	**6**
Calhoun	**14,660**	**269,084**	**457**	**93**	**25**	**13**	**6**
Callahan	**4,010**	**57,137**	**92**	**20**	**1**	**18**	**5**
Cameron	384,199	4,311,943	10,782	977	227	216	50
Camp	9,757	122,213	254	52		14	2
Carson	358	5,518	11	21	3	11	6
Cass	33,073	429,432	1,079	133	1	33	8
Castro	3,704	45,405	149	105		31	4
Chambers	**13,934**	**225,721**	**404**	**72**	**1**	**16**	**7**
Cherokee	**37,556**	**616,530**	**846**	**79**	**2**	**58**	**3**
Childress	**2,165**	**30,191**	**59**	**28**		**13**	
Clay	**1,755**	**15,702**	**54**	**8**		**14**	
Cochran	**6,561**	**88,956**	**117**	**36**			**2**

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities[3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Coke	$371	$3,125	18	28	1	2	2
Coleman	10,181	135,561	233	55	1	10	1
Collin	42,612	632,083	1,273	527		252	23
Collingsworth	2,827	24,604	76	32	19	11	1
Colorado	22,228	298,081	455	157		25	7
Comal	**10,271**	**149,015**	**416**	**115**		**41**	**8**
Comanche	**5,423**	**72,604**	**144**	**63**		**9**	**2**
Concho	**2,069**	**17,037**	**33**	**12**		**3**	
Cooke	**7,535**	**90,848**	**202**	**32**		**20**	**4**
Coryell	**14,884**	**175,908**	**539**	**301**	**15**	**75**	**23**
Cottle	3,667	10,478	81	23	1	9	
Crane	452	1,227	15	11	1	6	
Crockett	1,939	45,220	56	23		7	3
Crosby	4,654	135,893	164	89	1	6	4
Culberson	399	26,934	40	4	1	1	
Dallam	**910**	**14,958**	**49**	**112**	**42**	**18**	**4**
Dallas	**918,305**	**15,546,013**	**31,817**	**5,289**	**1,750**	**2,117**	**474**
Dawson	**18,100**	**189,325**	**507**	**17**	**38**	**17**	**3**
Deaf Smith	**10,707**	**257,692**	**639**	**292**	**5**	**55**	**5**
Delta	**4,834**	**48,506**	**137**	**106**		**14**	**1**
Denton	27,420	489,229	725	339	26	331	52
Dewitt	26,459	291,017	616	227		21	12
Dickens	2,356	43,951	103	50		3	1
Dimmit	28,166	378,566	824	313	5	4	1
Donley	1,733	12,754	44	23	32	9	
Duval	**32,416**	**404,499**	**660**	**103**	**65**	**11**	**1**
Eastland	**8,729**	**69,497**	**163**	**29**	**1**	**27**	**7**
Ector	**28,859**	**469,892**	**1,125**	**692**	**82**	**211**	**26**
Edwards	**2,237**	**32,634**	**93**	**9**	**1**	**1**	
Ellis	**32,480**	**490,853**	**1,211**	**338**		**88**	**13**
El Paso	389,952	6,489,499	12,611	1,606	772	502	103
Erath	6,652	135,183	192	50		51	9
Falls	15,802	176,361	557	45	135	10	2
Fannin	22,615	224,718	530	79		15	9
Fayette	7,431	82,775	174	39		30	2
Fisher	**4,248**	**33,313**	**72**	**10**		**6**	**1**
Floyd	**8,269**	**86,812**	**261**	**97**	**2**	**6**	**4**
Foard	**2,696**	**37,084**	**49**	**14**		**6**	
Fort Bend	**53,437**	**826,117**	**1,291**	**393**	**56**	**119**	**16**
Franklin	**1,725**	**17,324**	**43**	**14**		**5**	**1**

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities [3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Freestone	$8,781	$86,122	256	69		24	9
Frio	42,663	711,307	1,071	201		12	1
Gaines	4,819	73,286	159	31		11	4
Galveston	58,323	1,687,476	4,080	1,458	262	270	50
Garza	4,171	78,253	137	78		3	2
Gillespie	**3,721**	**51,383**	**96**	**61**		**33**	**3**
Glasscock	**140**	**2,435**	**24**	**4**			
Goliad	**6,133**	**72,961**	**125**	**13**		**4**	**2**
Gonzales	**21,128**	**262,237**	**615**	**185**		**19**	**7**
Gray	**5,789**	**122,481**	**172**	**154**	**39**	**33**	**19**
Grayson	36,570	589,653	1,130	275	37	154	17
Gregg	69,985	832,860	2,182	575	110	213	34
Grimes	15,069	194,120	574	52	24	19	2
Guadalupe	33,628	375,734	909	430	51	59	14
Hale	19,929	339,664	862	216	24	48	18
Hall	**1,729**	**18,696**	**122**	**23**		**4**	**4**
Hamilton	**3,035**	**31,279**	**57**	**47**		**20**	**2**
Hansford	**234**	**3,703**	**7**	**14**		**3**	**1**
Hardeman	**4,070**	**53,476**	**139**	**59**		**14**	
Hardin	**41,036**	**497,751**	**900**	**237**		**37**	**7**
Harris	1,551,357	33,648,971	51,486	8,854	3,777	2,963	545
Harrison	93,563	950,044	2,462	293	10	82	18
Hartley	104	3,873	17	4	3		
Haskell	4,425	63,590	130	15	1	11	2
Hays	26,515	385,391	686	173	30	53	16
Hemphill	**196**	**2,753**	**8**	**49**		**7**	**2**
Henderson	**36,319**	**371,837**	**899**	**174**	**16**	**48**	**14**
Hidalgo	**723,923**	**5,923,384**	**16,520**	**1,509**	**545**	**319**	**43**
Hill	**25,513**	**267,000**	**572**	**187**	**16**	**38**	**6**
Hockley	**13,766**	**229,119**	**397**	**409**	**12**	**21**	**7**
Hood	8,382	153,897	202	36	1	19	4
Hopkins	12,320	189,428	272	60	16	24	5
Houston	24,009	256,013	785	127	58	13	4
Howard	24,287	335,369	709	91	43	39	5
Hudspeth	257	4,143	22	2		2	
Hunt	**40,614**	**600,977**	**1,367**	**224**	**39**	**106**	**13**
Hutchinson	**2,433**	**21,850**	**98**	**183**	**40**	**38**	**10**
Irion	**177**	**2,485**	**5**	**1**		**1**	
Jack	**3,058**	**30,603**	**34**	**6**		**8**	**1**
Jackson	**18,013**	**245,105**	**465**	**77**		**15**	**5**

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities [3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Jasper	$41,218	$501,219	1,054	256	1	8	9
Jeff Davis	654	2,897	18	11			2
Jefferson	215,192	3,899,036	6,005	1,520	415	317	53
Jim Hogg	4,508	62,970	149	46		2	
Jim Wells	67,334	928,108	1,366	137	7	37	6
Johnson	**28,327**	**390,726**	**749**	**160**	**1**	**91**	**19**
Jones	**16,924**	**200,802**	**370**	**31**	**48**	**20**	**11**
Karnes	**20,882**	**165,704**	**557**	**168**	**2**	**11**	**4**
Kaufman	**32,446**	**686,702**	**952**	**234**		**72**	**16**
Kendall	**2,236**	**51,077**	**55**	**29**		**14**	**1**
Kenedy			4				
Kent	15	738	2				
Kerr	11,060	285,602	482			44	5
Kimble	1,907	30,481	69	18		5	1
King	8	4		14			
Kinney	**2,744**	**24,522**	**69**	**6**		**2**	
Kleberg	**59,370**	**866,292**	**1,497**	**160**		**39**	**4**
Knox	**4,580**	**46,638**	**159**	**24**		**19**	
Lamar	**49,622**	**699,345**	**1,781**	**218**	**35**	**100**	**14**
Lamb	**16,973**	**254,639**	**474**	**202**		**16**	**7**
Lampasas	6,279	59,207	165	50	25	27	7
LaSalle	15,330	224,515	363	106		6	
Lavaca	13,026	76,007	227	87		36	1
Lee	5,709	72,577	158	48		37	
Leon	8,467	129,503	212	42		12	1
Liberty	**45,741**	**704,500**	**1,148**	**193**		**45**	**16**
Limestone	**17,194**	**251,899**	**556**	**116**		**31**	**7**
Lipscomb	**281**	**3,605**	**6**	**26**		**9**	**1**
Live Oak	**7,142**	**82,310**	**145**	**42**		**8**	**2**
Llano	**1,167**	**12,180**	**35**	**31**	**1**	**16**	**1**
Loving	11	24		1			
Lubbock	99,324	1,958,058	3,003	1,631	312	603	104
Lynn	7,876	125,222	208	92		12	4
Madison	8,772	97,225	288	26		11	
Marion	17,694	214,874	536	41	2	7	3
Martin	**2,639**	**29,340**	**74**	**4**		**7**	
Mason	**1,755**	**28,185**	**31**	**19**	**3**	**6**	
Matagorda	**21,932**	**316,827**	**880**	**512**	**30**	**47**	**10**
Maverick	**62,425**	**873,109**	**1,530**	**415**	**31**	**15**	**1**
McCulloch	**8,425**	**73,803**	**186**	**58**		**18**	**2**

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities [3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
McLennan	$122,362	$1,976,023	4,751	573	221	410	116
McMullen	322	1,506	8				
Medina	24,772	340,689	678	237		21	2
Menard	1,324	7,031	33			1	
Midland	20,955	436,130	897	230	4	156	19
Milam	**20,370**	**260,746**	**656**	**169**	**61**	**19**	**5**
Mills	**1,436**	**16,096**	**36**	**39**	**1**	**12**	**2**
Mitchell	**6,064**	**105,092**	**134**	**96**	**33**	**12**	**2**
Montague	**3,424**	**27,877**	**112**	**61**		**44**	**4**
Montgomery	**44,875**	**682,063**	**1,277**	**270**	**38**	**125**	**27**
Moore	2,033	50,849	113	137	129	31	4
Morris	18,785	204,940	433	79	1	12	3
Motley	554	4,132	17	8			1
Nacogdoches	31,958	597,414	855	332	40	73	11
Navarro	19,399	311,883	856	211		109	13
Newton	**22,130**	**172,965**	**520**	**107**		**4**	**6**
Nolan	**14,198**	**170,564**	**334**	**104**	**39**	**31**	**5**
Nueces	**375,994**	**5,334,084**	**8,828**	**875**	**489**	**296**	**76**
Ochiltree	**306**	**10,192**	**24**	**55**	**35**	**15**	**4**
Oldham	**65**	**1,493**	**8**	**21**	**1**	**4**	**2**
Orange	47,508	940,198	1,344	494	32	130	12
Palo Pinto	7,803	141,288	240	115		30	7
Panola	22,242	254,879	514	41		24	3
Parker	14,537	306,977	337	87		31	9
Parmer	4,233	47,452	147	119		26	5
Pecos	**3,420**	**70,695**	**149**	**17**	**28**	**11**	**3**
Polk	**18,716**	**309,143**	**620**	**147**	**37**	**18**	**13**
Potter	**29,095**	**865,197**	**1,519**	**1,206**	**280**	**448**	**58**
Presidio	**1,282**	**53,800**	**78**	**16**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Rains	**2,555**	**22,201**	**75**	**44**	**1**	**4**	**6**
Randall	2,849	65,621	119	251	32	370	43
Reagan	618	8,857	37	28		10	
Real	2,295	29,667	87	7		1	
Red River	23,021	278,495	599	44	42	11	5
Reeves	14,824	211,076	390	90		8	2
Refugio	**9,925**	**115,999**	**330**	**37**	**4**	**8**	
Roberts				**9**			**1**
Robertson	**44,109**	**394,127**	**992**	**81**	**1**	**15**	**1**
Rockwall	**4,983**	**41,565**	**121**	**11**		**30**	
Runnels	**7,354**	**105,416**	**200**	**124**		**24**	**1**

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)
Fiscal Year 1981

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities[3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Rusk	$38,329	$465,151	1,134	222	1	41	10
Sabine	7,839	74,444	213	38		3	2
San Augustine	12,498	275,781	388	41		1	2
San Jacinto	18,057	220,640	473	154		4	3
San Patricio	88,898	1,079,593	2,187	343	39	69	16
San Saba	**1,888**	**27,721**	**80**	**25**	**11**	**17**	**1**
Schleicher	**296**	**11,043**	**17**	**3**	**1**	**3**	
Scurry	**8,618**	**84,013**	**264**	**82**	**40**	**28**	**9**
Shackelford	**881**	**12,971**	**21**	**1**	**1**	**13**	
Shelby	**37,706**	**473,431**	**847**	**210**	**23**	**18**	**4**
Sherman	38	172	10	16		7	2
Smith	102,215	1,336,448	2,882	272	109	220	35
Somervell	2,147	24,478	54	4		8	3
Starr	55,738	557,373	1,614	119	52	10	3
Stephens	3,136	26,853	87	37	17	44	2
Sterling	**43**	**1,115**	**1**	**2**		**2**	
Stonewall	**671**	**13,233**	**13**			**1**	**1**
Sutton	**644**	**17,658**	**38**	**32**		**6**	**1**
Swisher	**2,310**	**28,404**	**124**	**88**	**33**	**46**	**3**
Tarrant	**430,569**	**7,548,446**	**12,442**	**2,529**	**774**	**1,227**	**223**
Taylor	37,794	681,465	1,284	530	193	312	72
Terrell	376	507	7	5	1		
Terry	24,724	305,976	559	135	1	25	2
Throckmorton	140	11,074	9	3	1	7	
Titus	11,816	177,063	313	100	1	37	2
Tom Green	**51,650**	**777,051**	**1,178**	**690**	**77**	**221**	**19**
Travis	**231,832**	**5,037,011**	**7,983**	**1,142**	**975**	**1,209**	**105**
Trinity	**13,836**	**168,125**	**343**	**54**	**4**	**3**	**5**
Tyler	**13,566**	**142,707**	**327**	**106**		**6**	**4**
Upshur	**34,852**	**317,299**	**823**	**195**	**11**	**21**	**12**
Upton	828	12,921	46	32	1	3	2
Uvalde	29,713	350,684	851	229	26	32	4
Val Verde	56,735	541,157	1,275	464	1	26	3
Van Zandt	19,654	210,076	419	170		57	17
Victoria	94,064	1,293,427	2,239	522	46	155	38
Walker	**40,140**	**526,809**	**1,162**	**117**	**15**	**43**	**5**
Waller	**21,739**	**279,866**	**589**	**151**		**13**	**1**
Ward	**1,583**	**40,833**	**120**	**39**		**13**	**8**
Washington	**16,695**	**207,680**	**571**	**170**		**40**	**3**
Webb	**179,364**	**2,017,489**	**4,205**	**514**	**314**	**122**	**15**

Families and Children Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Prescribed Medicines	Hospitals, Physicians Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [1]	Active Medicaid Eligibles (Monthly Average)	Protective Services for Children [2]	Children in Day Care Purchased by DHR [2]	Licensed Child Care Facilities [3]	
						Day Care (Part Time)	24-hour (Full Time)
Wharton	$27,084	$315,026	845	227		37	18
Wheeler	3,104	13,271	58	48	1	10	4
Wichita	61,989	757,296	1,469	513	174	352	25
Wilbarger	9,342	61,256	191	76	1	54	8
Willacy	41,038	262,593	926	182		19	4
Williamson	**30,077**	**382,437**	**1,098**	**202**	**2**	**265**	**33**
Wilson	**17,359**	**231,197**	**436**	**208**		**18**	**5**
Winkler	**2,005**	**38,703**	**78**	**37**		**8**	**6**
Wise	**7,160**	**110,095**	**174**	**134**	**1**	**18**	**12**
Wood	**15,896**	**195,652**	**361**	**219**	**7**	**35**	**10**
Yoakum	2,500	32,424	87	49		2	
Young	4,613	42,954	109	42		54	3
Zapata	10,633	133,661	311	31		3	3
Zavala	48,332	449,601	1,023	157	1	4	
County not stated				656			1
Grand Totals	**$11,444,942**	**$180,697,141**	**327,845**	**62,776**	**16,131**	**21,418**	**3,812**

[1] Other services include anesthesia, ambulance, chiropractors, hearing aids, rural health, home health, sterilizations, primary home care, optical, podiatrist, and comprehensive health centers. Excluded are non-emergency medical transportation.

[2] Number of clients served during August 1981.

[3] Child Care Licensing represents the number of facilities licensed, registered or certified by DHR as of August 31, 1981.

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county
Fiscal Year 1981

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines [2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [3]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[4]
Anderson	510	$2,690,489	$322,625	$696,990	1,490	67
Andrews	88	381,470	40,224	83,445	164	11
Angelina	529	2,785,746	408,877	947,888	2,340	154
Aransas	5	15,736	24,973	126,986	150	12
Archer	37	246,199	20,803	51,569	99	13
Armstrong	**37**	**196,533**	**10,120**	**19,536**	**40**	**3**
Atascosa	**263**	**1,321,476**	**212,268**	**861,962**	**1,070**	**283**
Austin	**224**	**1,228,259**	**146,712**	**233,194**	**619**	**76**
Bailey	**31**	**156,351**	**32,254**	**90,728**	**132**	**19**
Bandera	**47**	**283,672**	**24,774**	**50,968**	**165**	**25**
Bastrop	183	1,129,685	184,287	537,529	1,036	125
Baylor	57	309,693	48,322	72,006	192	72
Bee	243	1,268,617	175,098	645,620	904	104
Bell	1,010	6,048,587	481,714	1,401,239	1,905	450
Bexar	4,955	26,296,609	4,024,031	22,890,920	22,848	4,326
Blanco	**77**	**446,223**	**28,361**	**57,100**	**135**	**15**
Borden			**339**	**466**	**5**	**1**
Bosque	**273**	**1,709,590**	**153,738**	**166,597**	**538**	**56**
Bowie	**693**	**3,291,787**	**525,718**	**1,360,668**	**2,568**	**321**
Brazoria	**819**	**5,075,935**	**432,545**	**1,371,874**	**1,889**	**135**
Brazos	446	2,424,230	314,191	697,712	1,541	138
Brewster	48	270,196	33,740	117,043	192	166
Briscoe	2	9,949	15,015	54,041	73	18
Brooks	43	270,784	100,772	480,865	591	310
Brown	547	3,392,398	282,531	629,434	1,204	197
Burleson	**146**	**798,435**	**127,420**	**399,391**	**641**	**155**
Burnet	**126**	**708,972**	**92,678**	**188,436**	**459**	**131**
Caldwell	**357**	**2,009,389**	**209,466**	**570,336**	**1,075**	**111**
Calhoun	**108**	**602,812**	**67,205**	**285,035**	**391**	**42**
Callahan	**158**	**779,837**	**103,491**	**145,334**	**375**	**140**
Cameron	911	5,363,609	1,100,451	5,980,383	8,266	859
Camp	120	588,892	123,309	338,980	575	112
Carson	18	113,392	11,512	19,054	60	9
Cass	418	2,381,632	303,321	621,336	1,413	214
Castro	6	34,290	18,865	90,925	111	15
Chambers	**57**	**299,177**	**56,292**	**230,997**	**248**	**62**
Cherokee	**567**	**3,085,021**	**381,190**	**990,852**	**1,628**	**286**
Childress	**146**	**692,475**	**64,696**	**123,043**	**288**	**65**
Clay	**105**	**493,059**	**58,346**	**94,271**	**209**	**63**
Cochran	**23**	**126,037**	**26,358**	**78,173**	**108**	**34**

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines [2]	Hospitals, Physicians Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [3]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[4]
Coke	84	$493,479	$38,189	$51,713	129	13
Coleman	201	986,594	135,983	381,847	527	240
Collin	779	4,067,056	448,727	987,673	1,969	316
Collingsworth	64	309,377	37,858	86,944	183	61
Colorado	314	1,663,012	168,657	362,625	814	117
Comal	**443**	**2,141,068**	**164,268**	**386,637**	**765**	**139**
Comanche	**294**	**1,557,354**	**156,899**	**287,145**	**591**	**80**
Concho	**45**	**216,832**	**32,071**	**104,342**	**108**	**12**
Cooke	**234**	**1,227,336**	**127,979**	**295,409**	**528**	**69**
Coryell	**323**	**1,832,356**	**167,065**	**596,411**	**706**	**239**
Cottle	49	226,811	33,120	83,163	143	61
Crane	28	164,434	14,325	22,119	62	4
Crockett	20	135,401	11,942	58,072	88	6
Crosby	100	556,618	70,941	176,870	252	56
Culberson	1	6,855	4,188	22,555	45	10
Dallam	**38**	**155,460**	**16,443**	**46,834**	**36**	**38**
Dallas	**6,892**	**36,748,076**	**3,851,616**	**16,270,639**	**20,863**	**3,639**
Dawson	**94**	**486,147**	**76,390**	**290,585**	**440**	**183**
Deaf Smith	**45**	**205,559**	**44,541**	**120,761**	**298**	**38**
Delta	**122**	**628,982**	**83,874**	**198,762**	**376**	**126**
Denton	708	5,245,223	306,393	969,835	2,085	88
Dewitt	382	2,051,368	246,874	480,015	960	157
Dickens	32	169,858	36,942	82,638	156	40
Dimmit	90	467,481	111,453	408,039	641	80
Donley	45	241,887	28,324	32,791	127	23
Duval	**56**	**449,059**	**200,942**	**707,626**	**1,003**	**92**
Eastland	**467**	**2,592,736**	**281,377**	**406,727**	**923**	**102**
Ector	**439**	**2,118,937**	**229,803**	**873,880**	**1,290**	**245**
Edwards		**3,095**	**7,336**	**50,671**	**48**	**24**
Ellis	**594**	**2,981,148**	**337,438**	**784,736**	**1,677**	**220**
El Paso	921	4,828,013	1,236,336	8,030,099	8,816	1,505
Erath	481	2,695,007	220,896	453,921	886	133
Falls	315	1,769,572	240,818	506,262	1,176	124
Fannin	582	3,041,760	413,024	791,132	1,572	187
Fayette	295	1,643,777	196,753	404,893	1,021	45
Fisher	**108**	**594,043**	**65,747**	**69,252**	**241**	**24**
Floyd	**82**	**385,876**	**58,682**	**96,593**	**266**	**34**
Foard	**42**	**191,772**	**23,936**	**57,037**	**114**	**13**
Fort Bend	**406**	**2,222,726**	**227,265**	**709,830**	**2,139**	**242**
Franklin	**129**	**798,096**	**89,451**	**147,829**	**258**	**35**

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines[2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services[3]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[4]
Freestone	322	$1,744,435	$217,437	$483,943	811	179
Frio	120	593,037	120,465	615,423	678	285
Gaines	27	142,253	35,572	102,218	182	68
Galveston	829	4,119,085	505,960	2,559,182	2,901	536
Garza	59	285,586	37,640	87,565	143	50
Gillespie	**234**	**1,398,623**	**89,477**	**112,967**	**333**	**27**
Glasscock		**1,443**	**274**	**20,202**	**4**	
Goliad	**48**	**307,635**	**52,844**	**208,082**	**245**	**43**
Gonzales	**272**	**1,474,707**	**201,941**	**537,743**	**993**	**135**
Gray	**185**	**780,713**	**103,281**	**226,264**	**414**	**69**
Grayson	1,405	7,815,215	709,280	1,525,198	2,858	335
Gregg	954	4,930,862	517,547	1,125,882	2,576	294
Grimes	153	789,402	173,674	515,401	882	133
Guadalupe	350	2,043,792	242,759	762,618	1,283	262
Hale	221	1,175,218	188,549	900,019	894	171
Hall	**64**	**285,922**	**43,436**	**71,092**	**209**	**43**
Hamilton	**326**	**1,802,551**	**127,973**	**242,441**	**494**	**123**
Hansford	**1**	**325**	**6,585**	**17,183**	**38**	**13**
Hardeman	**100**	**513,826**	**54,280**	**167,204**	**243**	**71**
Hardin	**256**	**1,400,437**	**218,265**	**629,293**	**861**	**219**
Harris	7,193	36,533,583	4,310,367	27,350,003	26,431	1,996
Harrison	546	2,749,595	437,594	941,636	2,092	285
Hartley	9	44,941	4,998	24,048	74	4
Haskell	135	796,768	100,790	83,191	369	49
Hays	212	1,008,110	168,570	513,912	919	93
Hemphill	**26**	**133,738**	**8,175**	**11,427**	**43**	**51**
Henderson	**458**	**2,619,496**	**386,020**	**822,293**	**1,458**	**261**
Hidalgo	**1,019**	**5,516,961**	**6,750,063**	**11,379**	**1,551**	
Hill	**506**	**2,863,375**	**352,769**	**588,182**	**1,358**	**151**
Hockley	**91**	**718,981**	**84,884**	**330,719**	**415**	**106**
Hood	215	1,231,882	114,761	199,102	360	62
Hopkins	371	1,905,670	262,580	399,859	1,024	340
Houston	320	1,900,116	295,382	650,379	1,024	340
Howard	243	1,134,596	154,544	561,271	786	100
Hudspeth			4,623	31,612	40	4
Hunt	**572**	**2,984,325**	**326,506**	**770,235**	**1,760**	**243**
Hutchinson	**157**	**649,026**	**73,937**	**113,061**	**316**	**323**
Irion			**3,131**	**4,513**	**24**	**1**
Jack	**90**	**475,434**	**49,552**	**60,701**	**170**	**25**
Jackson	**137**	**730,933**	**97,197**	**308,400**	**442**	**78**

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines [2]	Hospitals, Physicians Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [3]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[4]
Jasper	259	$1,447,232	$283,728	$673,365	1,172	137
Jeff Davis	3	8,272	4,629	36,003	47	13
Jefferson	1,593	9,174,299	1,047,563	4,485,910	5,041	1,246
Jim Hogg	2	4,590	64,660	217,482	357	112
Jim Wells	371	2,267,410	390,720	1,635,320	1,822	561
Johnson	**801**	**4,283,115**	**423,363**	**900,122**	**1,595**	**362**
Jones	**377**	**2,515,772**	**192,108**	**350,241**	**772**	**96**
Karnes	**209**	**1,200,850**	**213,170**	**494,417**	**860**	**271**
Kaufman	**705**	**3,840,687**	**375,821**	**709,996**	**1,548**	**155**
Kendall	**162**	**796,207**	**51,114**	**108,917**	**245**	**33**
Kenedy			1,473	599	7	6
Kent	23	134,794	10,806	8,796	43	2
Kerr	274	1,347,690	113,829	263,253	516	79
Kimble	73	429,108	28,868	61,077	164	74
King	1	9,469	809	3,970	6	1
Kinney	**1**	**5,023**	**13,520**	**26,903**	**95**	**7**
Kleberg	**121**	**579,859**	**117,946**	**724,986**	**726**	**288**
Knox	**106**	**571,493**	**67,616**	**115,919**	**308**	**26**
Lamar	**650**	**3,539,493**	**531,937**	**1,234,101**	**2,424**	**416**
Lamb	**276**	**1,278,811**	**163,716**	**339,435**	**652**	**57**
Lampasas	163	879,281	63,778	251,400	1,171	158
LaSalle	23	[illegible]9,525	82,266	361,254	395	19
Lavaca	387	2,298,119	302,504	516,697	1,300	180
Lee	155	847,379	96,595	231,656	426	45
Leon	142	729,838	170,661	448,227	896	165
Liberty	**379**	**1,972,602**	**306,408**	**1,019,673**	**1,407**	**312**
Limestone	**356**	**1,907,558**	**224,734**	**502,837**	**2,115**	**204**
Lipscomb		**407**	**3,021**	**2,661**	**23**	**3**
Live Oak	**42**	**229,597**	**51,416**	**109,759**	**230**	**27**
Llano	**236**	**1,415,708**	**97,188**	**149,087**	**351**	**26**
Loving						
Lubbock	893	4,384,507	706,857	2,795,864	3,462	618
Lynn	36	191,437	42,365	200,972	222	49
Madison	96	523,528	91,535	240,751	413	97
Marion	123	604,642	112,590	338,804	569	96
Martin	**47**	**257,780**	**28,273**	**71,968**	**128**	**13**
Mason	**67**	**360,489**	**27,649**	**45,383**	**158**	**39**
Matagorda	**197**	**1,086,958**	**157,724**	**408,014**	**844**	**190**
Maverick	**84**	**402,173**	**208,354**	**998,789**	**1,376**	**141**
McCulloch	**223**	**1,119,655**	**124,712**	**321,088**	**489**	**123**

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines [2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [3]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[4]
McLennan	1,837	$11,182,201	$1,081,633	$2,973,102	5,084	875
McMullen	1	833	2,008	9,023	15	2
Medina	229	1,183,093	174,612	506,152	825	100
Menard	40	212,010	35,502	88,812	140	52
Midland	353	1,660,988	162,618	387,453	864	153
Milam	265	1,435,565	208,401	603,261	1,117	288
Mills	140	733,962	47,067	112,079	270	45
Mitchell	191	1,025,142	92,307	179,553	415	25
Montague	441	2,345,119	212,804	243,364	741	102
Montgomery	506	2,313,608	355,657	1,174,596	1,562	225
Moore	45	249,531	21,625	21,208	109	51
Morris	250	1,327,328	157,739	369,756	642	100
Motley	3	13,959	12,000	27,044	59	20
Nacogdoches	434	2,515,537	377,682	1,103,523	1,715	152
Navarro	599	3,573,996	370,133	797,894	1,816	474
Newton	94	515,004	150,344	323,362	617	208
Nolan	228	1,255,235	122,166	274,624	555	53
Nueces	1,663	10,038,107	1,367,728	6,613,077	7,338	1,425
Ochiltree	42	212,459	21,464	23,403	75	12
Oldham			907	343	9	2
Orange	516	2,877,102	325,585	1,147,762	1,353	178
Palo Pinto	230	1,126,916	176,564	384,133	681	133
Panola	212	1,097,530	183,215	531,659	775,199	
Parker	349	1,893,137	191,488	353,965	767	84
Parmer	4	9,701	17,700	83,872	89	29
Pecos	65	383,768	40,321	80,284	250	70
Polk	167	815,268	179,665	474,191	922	212
Potter	563	2,553,845	322,883	1,037,356	1,845	315
Presidio	2	1,917	36,475	137,190	324	65
Rains	2	1,579	26,732	60,259	144	53
Randall	201	878,248	69,375	159,270	207	73
Reagan	1	6,137	1,241	6,120	20	2
Real		889	15,782	71,608	99	37
Red River	313	1,694,640	289,106	578,054	1,292	242
Reeves	53	249,047	69,570	332,202	439	109
Refugio	71	341,715	53,366	173,399	268	25
Roberts			581	544	6	2
Robertson	237	1,255,611	234,253	477,470	1,062	91
Rockwall	122	636,270	77,401	186,903	254	46
Runnels	138	776,741	98,063	188,461	460	40

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines [2]	Hospitals, Physicians Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [3]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[4]
Rusk	568	$2,866,903	$390,824	$800,971	1,566	361
Sabine	66	327,405	89,894	201,559	414	74
San Augustine	205	1,338,446	146,337	336,104	663	84
San Jacinto	13	32,710	83,632	428,186	405	127
San Patricio	308	1,490,464	361,394	1,185,157	1,781	179
San Saba	**110**	**632,980**	**79,149**	**198,043**	**363**	**88**
Schleicher	**26**	**90,576**	**9,553**	**27,810**	**74**	**13**
Scurry	**150**	**754,265**	**105,089**	**316,000**	**417**	**22**
Shackelford	**56**	**271,466**	**26,367**	**40,423**	**94**	**7**
Shelby	**295**	**1,614,485**	**343,482**	**754,452**	**1,508**	**127**
Sherman	29	127,045	9,386	5,990	32	7
Smith	1,122	5,931,883	722,745	1,764,900	3,503	434
Somervell	44	244,122	27,502	51,971	115	23
Starr	78	479,658	282,029	986,477	2,226	333
Stephens	146	674,723	70,434	161,104	297	68
Sterling	**13**	**60,867**	**3,063**	**9,280**	**23**	**2**
Stonewall	**75**	**396,932**	**29,956**	**52,125**	**113**	**11**
Sutton	**30**	**161,660**	**13,842**	**36,191**	**102**	**20**
Swisher	**49**	**231,133**	**30,830**	**131,208**	**164**	**54**
Tarrant	**5,869**	**30,097,976**	**2,990,226**	**8,071,805**	**13,083**	**1,353**
Taylor	904	4,859,336	458,568	1,202,811	3,174	547
Terrell			7,785	8,569	43	12
Terry	122	615,645	101,106	246,153	408	41
Throckmorton	33	144,330	16,091	28,237	80	13
Titus	376	1,922,353	246,824	509,969	907	119
Tom Green	**762**	**3,801,310**	**391,436**	**1,176,876**	**2,666**	**245**
Travis	**2,580**	**15,633,441**	**1,157,229**	**5,099,219**	**8,470**	**1,989**
Trinity	**76**	**392,622**	**120,208**	**332,006**	**553**	**104**
Tyler	**194**	**1,023,523**	**134,344**	**296,863**	**635**	**112**
Upshur	**226**	**1,179,647**	**214,211**	**535,309**	**964**	**220**
Upton	12	58,897	12,599	58,929	57	18
Uvalde	182	940,589	171,234	496,557	782	79
Val Verde	110	558,856	164,508	575,712	1,038	107
Van Zandt	574	3,539,859	324,665	606,853	1,217	195
Victoria	525	2,748,078	349,944	1,150,509	1,625	211
Walker	**187**	**975,138**	**205,535**	**659,890**	**949**	**151**
Waller	**200**	**1,041,278**	**118,840**	**292,754**	**514**	**54**
Ward	**48**	**199,880**	**36,749**	**165,847**	**241**	**50**
Washington	**310**	**1,647,966**	**203,782**	**507,709**	**1,544**	**165**
Webb	**371**	**2,203,378**	**780,783**	**3,179,551**	**4,609**	**765**

Aged and Disabled Benefits, by county (continued)

Fiscal Year 1981

County	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Clients	Nursing Home Private ICF-MR[1] Payments	Prescribed Medicines [2]	Hospitals, Physicians, Laboratory, X-ray, and Other Services [3]	Active Medicaid Eligibles, (Monthly Average)	Community Care for Aged and Disabled Adults[4]
Wharton	425	$2,699,992	$286,518	$664,807	1,483	182
Wheeler	60	300,915	45,229	79,007	211	32
Wichita	1,308	7,458,801	625,811	1,416,569	2,582	443
Wilbarger	263	1,440,694	139,270	358,837	612	170
Willacy	62	336,558	136,369	454,939	362	90
Williamson	**701**	**3,899,181**	**348,777**	**659,135**	**1,709**	**180**
Wilson	**152**	**889,576**	**143,400**	**483,166**	**672**	**239**
Winkler	**65**	**320,382**	**28,440**	**109,689**	**145**	**30**
Wise	**281**	**1,458,120**	**151,514**	**298,771**	**567**	**81**
Wood	**584**	**3,076,678**	**307,382**	**536,181**	**1,214**	**180**
Yoakum	44	208,458	21,871	99,500	101	6
Young	356	1,968,308	164,186	270,306	622	72
Zapata	7	31,528	58,924	305,969	371	128
Zavala	7	17,922	113,534	443,339	664	190
County not stated						1
Grand Totals	**90,625**	**$489,847,311**	**$61,862,225**	**$214,752,682**	**318,276**	**51,841**

[1] Number of clients is an annual unduplicated total. It is the number of clients who were in a facility for at least one day during the fiscal year. ICF-MR (intermediate care for mentally retarded) is $44,435,471 of the payment total. Expenditures shown are on a paid basis.

[2] Includes payments on behalf of clients by the health insuring contractor and does not necessarily equal the premium paid.

[3] Other services include anesthesia, ambulance, chiropractors, hearing aids, rural health, home health, sterilizations, primary home care, optical, podiatrist, and comprehensive health centers. Excluded are non-emergency medical transportation and $28,835,939 for payment of supplemental medical insurance premiums.

[4] Number of clients served in August. Community Care includes primary home care, family care, congregate and home-delivered meals, day activity and health services, alternate living plans, case management, and protective services for adults.

Summary of Agency Information

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Anderson	15	$3,710,104	$415,880	$1,047,263	$321,816	$5,495,063
Andrews	2	505,139	23,303	94,204	19,251	641,897
Angelina	39	4,142,511	495,920	1,952,180	360,521	6,951,132
Aransas		167,695	114,657	699,572	112,451	1,094,375
Archer		318,572	1,319	71,106	8,563	399,560
Armstrong		**226,188**		**11,225**	**157**	**237,570**
Atascosa	**22**	**2,395,707**	**483,989**	**1,839,493**	**407,573**	**5,126,762**
Austin	**12**	**1,608,165**	**131,183**	**464,630**	**130,749**	**2,334,727**
Bailey	**2**	**279,334**	**60,117**	**363,417**	**47,751**	**750,619**
Bandera	**2**	**359,414**	**14,760**	**117,288**	**18,488**	**509,950**
Bastrop	12	1,851,501	200,572	919,448	198,068	3,169,589
Baylor	7	430,020	51,055	118,357	15,510	614,942
Bee	27	2,089,336	620,014	1,483,239	418,213	4,610,802
Bell	94	7,931,539	1,345,815	4,738,019	1,283,443	15,298,816
Bexar	1,017	53,211,560	33,010,833	64,932,725	15,888,771	167,043,889
Blanco		**531,685**	**11,187**	**62,862**	**4,105**	**609,839**
Borden		**805**	**176**	**17,151**	**2,123**	**20,255**
Bosque	**6**	**2,029,925**	**73,517**	**339,344**	**39,049**	**2,481,835**
Bowie	**57**	**5,178,173**	**1,369,786**	**4,725,945**	**1,204,036**	**12,477,940**
Brazoria	**40**	**6,880,355**	**470,631**	**2,278,205**	**475,203**	**10,104,394**
Brazos	60	[illegible]436,132	429,023	1,791,076	450,161	6,106,392
Brewster	9	[illegible]379	44,761	263,378	41,800	770,918
Briscoe		[illegible]9,006	12,586	125,461	14,949	232,002
Brooks	14	852,421	214,692	1,063,070	191,035	2,321,218
Brown	28	4,304,363	227,317	1,047,963	182,354	5,761,997
Burleson	**7**	**1,325,246**	**159,365**	**545,230**	**167,576**	**2,197,417**
Burnet	**11**	**990,086**	**137,261**	**406,744**	**95,491**	**1,629,582**
Caldwell	**14**	**2,789,191**	**372,788**	**1,225,760**	**294,255**	**4,681,994**
Calhoun	**12**	**955,052**	**283,744**	**768,007**	**181,756**	**2,188,559**
Callahan	**5**	**1,028,562**	**61,147**	**211,070**	**33,3[illegible]5**	**1,334,234**
Cameron	200	12,444,443	4,696,142	26,613,148	4,049,366	47,803,099
Camp	13	1,051,181	131,970	374,968	105,667	1,663,786
Carson		143,958	5,877	33,831	5,246	188,912
Cass	22	3,306,288	462,505	1,394,947	438,367	5,602,107
Castro	4	144,080	49,109	764,331	61,070	1,018,590
Chambers	**6**	**586,465**	**239,655**	**686,654**	**155,915**	**1,668,689**
Cherokee	**21**	**4,457,063**	**654,086**	**1,569,749**	**340,616**	**7,021,514**
Childress	**3**	**880,214**	**32,356**	**156,101**	**23,377**	**1,092,048**
Clay	**3**	**645,677**	[illegible]457	**107,238**	**19,481**	**789,853**
Cochran	**1**	**230,568**	**95,517**	**379,653**	**41,028**	**746,766**

Summary of Agency Information (continued)

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Coke		$ 583,381	$ 3,496	$ 43,374	$ 5,810	$ 636,061
Coleman	6	1,504,423	145,742	375,239	88,439	2,113,843
Collin	44	5,523,456	674,695	1,855,738	511,378	8,565,267
Collingsworth	4	434,178	27,432	164,638	29,868	656,116
Colorado	19	2,194,294	320,309	520,814	166,481	3,201,898
Comal	**20**	**2,691,972**	**159,287**	**784,539**	**158,770**	**3,794,568**
Comanche	**4**	**2,001,398**	**78,027**	**377,526**	**50,896**	**2,507,847**
Concho		**353,245**	**19,106**	**80,185**	**10,894**	**463,430**
Cooke	**8**	**1,650,724**	**58,383**	**507,103**	**72,821**	**2,329,031**
Coryell	**18**	**2,595,832**	**190,792**	**1,081,027**	**211,081**	**4,078,732**
Cottle	5	343,095	14,145	144,099	29,860	531,199
Crane		200,877	1,679	14,082	5,078	221,716
Crockett		205,414	47,159	70,088	22,501	345,162
Crosby	6	804,429	140,547	752,971	61,864	1,759,811
Culberson		33,598	27,333	168,756	14,990	244,677
Dallam	**2**	**218,737**	**15,868**	**160,975**	**19,194**	**414,774**
Dallas	**922**	**56,870,330**	**16,464,318**	**46,166,240**	**13,163,144**	**132,664,032**
Dawson	**9**	**853,121**	**207,425**	**1,016,126**	**199,477**	**2,276,149**
Deaf Smith	**12**	**370,860**	**268,398**	**1,347,176**	**244,600**	**2,231,034**
Delta	**16**	**911,618**	**53,340**	**261,818**	**49,525**	**1,276,301**
Denton	42	6,521,450	516,648	1,414,752	299,046	8,751,896
Dewitt	14	2,778,258	317,476	947,905	234,605	4,278,244
Dickens	3	289,438	46,307	186,063	34,115	555,923
Dimmit	18	986,973	406,732	1,822,490	316,535	3,532,730
Donley	4	303,002	14,487	122,005	16,132	455,626
Duval	**15**	**1,357,626**	**436,915**	**1,233,575**	**269,603**	**3,297,719**
Eastland	**8**	**3,280,839**	**78,226**	**394,202**	**67,155**	**3,820,422**
Ector	**69**	**3,222,620**	**498,751**	**1,089,143**	**436,623**	**5,247,137**
Edwards		**61,102**	**34,871**	**250,057**	**38,120**	**384,150**
Ellis	**27**	**4,103,322**	**523,333**	**1,993,073**	**481,040**	**7,100,768**
El Paso	457	14,094,448	6,879,451	33,051,546	5,060,214	59,085,659
Erath	10	3,369,824	141,835	397,605	73,073	3,982,337
Falls	13	2,516,651	192,163	956,074	227,839	3,892,727
Fannin	16	4,245,917	247,332	938,254	213,128	5,644,631
Fayette	10	2,245,424	90,206	353,410	64,777	2,753,817
Fisher	**4**	**729,043**	**37,562**	**215,166**	**27,435**	**1,009,206**
Floyd	**6**	**541,150**	**97,081**	**752,702**	**95,235**	**1,486,168**
Foard		**272,745**	**39,780**	**65,188**	**17,612**	**395,325**
Fort Bend	**50**	**3,159,821**	**879,554**	**2,072,172**	**514,709**	**6,626,256**
Franklin	**2**	**1,035,377**	**19,050**	**116,000**	**13,344**	**1,183,771**

Summary of Agency Information (continued)

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Freestone	7	$2,445,815	$ 94,904	$ 471,045	$ 96,379	$ 3,108,143
Frio	23	1,328,925	753,970	1,728,493	419,947	4,231,335
Gaines	3	280,043	78,105	384,595	57,592	800,335
Galveston	118	7,184,227	1,745,799	7,814,311	1,695,961	18,440,298
Garza	6	410,791	82,424	221,560	51,380	766,155
Gillespie	7	1,601,067	55,104	212,971	35,566	1,904,708
Glasscock		21,919	2,575	25,490	6,196	56,180
Goliad	5	568,561	79,094	343,769	49,921	1,041,345
Gonzales	15	2,214,391	283,364	1,036,698	239,760	3,774,213
Gray	11	1,110,257	128,270	324,296	56,879	1,619,702
Grayson	44	10,049,692	626,223	2,067,315	479,348	13,222,578
Gregg	59	6,574,291	902,845	2,991,796	874,535	11,343,467
Grimes	9	1,478,476	209,189	725,518	225,882	2,639,065
Guadalupe	30	3,049,170	409,363	1,769,387	354,025	5,581,945
Hale	31	2,263,786	359,593	2,246,586	327,626	5,197,591
Hall	2	400,450	20,425	288,510	47,742	757,127
Hamilton	6	2,172,965	34,314	170,169	20,531	2,397,979
Hansford		24,092	3,937	41,337	2,928	72,294
Hardeman	6	735,310	57,546	214,003	48,828	1,055,687
Hardin	18	2,247,996	538,787	1,178,857	358,161	4,323,801
Harris	1,318	68,193,954	35,200,327	82,502,355	21,114,398	207,011,034
Harrison	44	4,128,825	1,043,608	2,498,534	977,958	8,648,925
Hartley		73,988	3,977	24,994	4,569	107,528
Haskell	9	980,748	68,015	304,636	47,439	1,400,838
Hays	15	1,690,592	411,906	1,354,703	276,755	3,733,956
Hemphill		153,340	2,949	20,786	2,999	180,074
Henderson	21	3,827,809	408,156	1,112,911	368,447	5,717,323
Hidalgo	450	14,228,945	6,647,306	44,040,006	6,224,683	71,140,940
Hill	16	3,804,326	292,513	1,102,980	226,596	5,426,415
Hockley	10	1,134,584	242,884	930,756	153,046	2,461,270
Hood	2	1,545,744	162,279	338,538	76,022	2,122,583
Hopkins	28	2,568,109	201,748	590,952	103,953	3,464,762
Houston	21	2,845,876	280,022	1,097,757	311,466	4,535,121
Howard	20	1,850,411	359,656	1,021,400	285,265	3,516,732
Hudspeth		36,236	4,400	151,570	11,803	204,009
Hunt	36	4,081,066	641,591	2,196,915	547,275	7,466,847
Hutchinson		836,027	24,284	201,507	36,600	1,098,418
Irion		7,644	2,662	21,920	1,904	34,130
Jack	2	585,688	33,661	82,199	14,958	716,506
Jackson	9	1,136,530	263,118	467,109	182,082	2,048,839

Summary of Agency Information (continued)

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Jasper	30	$ 2,404,325	$ 542,437	$ 1,806,687	$ 398,515	$ 5,151,964
Jeff Davis		48,904	3,552	52,036	6,683	111,175
Jefferson	296	14,707,772	4,114,228	10,364,467	2,394,984	31,581,451
Jim Hogg	8	286,732	67,478	386,047	54,615	794,871
Jim Wells	35	4,293,450	995,442	2,393,676	521,886	8,204,454
Johnson	**39**	**5,606,600**	**419,053**	**1,399,825**	**309,505**	**7,734,983**
Jones	**6**	**3,058,121**	**217,725**	**599,976**	**139,281**	**4,015,103**
Karnes	**13**	**1,908,437**	**186,586**	**1,176,241**	**208,425**	**3,479,689**
Kaufman	**23**	**4,926,504**	**719,148**	**1,357,418**	**370,853**	**7,373,923**
Kendall	**6**	**956,237**	**53,314**	**170,894**	**20,991**	**1,201,436**
Kenedy		2,072		43,053	1,790	46,915
Kent		154,396	753	14,132	656	169,937
Kerr	16	1,724,772	296,661	909,571	197,567	3,128,571
Kimble	3	519,054	32,388	108,487	25,099	685,028
King		14,247	11	7,885		22,143
Kinney	**2**	**45,445**	**27,265**	**274,550**	**26,200**	**373,460**
Kleberg	**27**	**1,422,791**	**925,663**	**2,345,239**	**608,376**	**5,302,069**
Knox	**5**	**755,028**	**51,218**	**268,253**	**49,829**	**1,124,328**
Lamar	**124**	**5,305,532**	**748,967**	**2,202,181**	**705,412**	**8,962,092**
Lamb	**12**	**1,781,962**	**271,612**	**1,134,787**	**184,510**	**3,372,871**
Lampasas	6	1,194,460	65,487	396,524	65,150	1,721,621
LaSalle	8	583,045	239,844	916,132	141,343	1,880,364
Lavaca	13	3,117,320	89,033	442,825	83,140	3,732,318
Lee	6	1,175,630	78,286	232,088	59,249	1,545,253
Leon	5	1,348,725	137,970	455,528	83,246	2,025,469
Liberty	**33**	**3,298,683**	**750,241**	**1,723,137**	**452,752**	**6,224,813**
Limestone	**14**	**2,635,130**	**269,093**	**744,278**	**209,691**	**3,858,192**
Lipscomb		**5,275**	**3,886**	**19,696**	**2,980**	**31,837**
Live Oak	**1**	**390,773**	**89,452**	**247,310**	**58,694**	**786,229**
Llano		**1,661,983**	**13,347**	**83,540**	**12,783**	**1,771,653**
Loving			35			35
Lubbock	212	7,887,228	2,057,382	8,094,719	1,170,603	19,209,932
Lynn	6	434,774	133,098	587,872	83,905	1,239,649
Madison	5	855,814	105,997	426,757	104,191	1,492,759
Marion	8	1,056,037	232,568	696,313	206,240	2,191,158
Martin		**358,021**	**31,979**	**206,883**	**27,680**	**624,563**
Mason	**2**	**433,521**	**29,940**	**85,588**	**11,151**	**560,200**
Matagorda	**18**	**1,652,695**	**338,759**	**1,188,802**	**344,120**	**3,524,376**
Maverick	**35**	**1,609,315**	**935,534**	**4,606,207**	**603,835**	**7,754,891**
McCulloch	**10**	**1,565,456**	**82,228**	**372,107**	**73,221**	**2,093,012**

Summary of Agency Information (continued)

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
McLennan	179	$15,236,937	$2,098,385	$7,259,912	$1,860,467	$26,455,701
McMullen		11,864	1,828	14,717	3,179	31,588
Medina	16	1,863,857	365,461	1,358,585	280,950	3,868,853
Menard	1	336,324	8,355	158,350	11,973	515,002
Midland	58	2,211,059	457,085	1,105,054	342,265	4,115,463
Milam	**16**	**2,247,226**	**281,117**	**1,018,100**	**248,535**	**3,794,978**
Mills	**2**	**893,108**	**17,532**	**90,783**	**14,899**	**1,016,322**
Mitchell	**6**	**1,297,002**	**111,156**	**309,866**	**44,877**	**1,762,901**
Montague	**6**	**2,801,288**	**31,301**	**227,975**	**42,712**	**3,103,276**
Montgomery	**50**	**3,843,861**	**726,938**	**2,037,427**	**507,459**	**7,115,685**
Moore	3	292,364	52,881	267,676	45,773	658,694
Morris	15	1,854,823	223,725	503,946	167,812	2,750,306
Motley		53,003	4,686	61,389	9,029	128,107
Nacogdoches	79	3,996,742	629,372	1,353,120	339,792	6,319,026
Navarro	28	4,742,023	331,282	1,304,285	341,452	6,719,042
Newton	**14**	**988,710**	**195,094**	**911,548**	**206,734**	**2,302,086**
Nolan	**12**	**1,652,025**	**184,761**	**550,122**	**134,200**	**2,521,108**
Nueces	**290**	**18,018,911**	**5,710,078**	**15,297,075**	**3,510,206**	**42,536,270**
Ochiltree	**3**	**257,326**	**10,498**	**69,303**	**7,648**	**344,775**
Oldham		**1,249**	**1,558**	**22,420**	**3,753**	**28,980**
Orange	40	4,350,449	987,706	2,381,660	558,392	8,278,207
Palo Pinto	11	1,687,613	149,091	709,885	96,167	2,642,756
Panola	10	1,812,404	277,121	835,067	200,955	3,125,547
Parker	14	2,438,590	321,514	620,376	139,804	3,520,284
Parmer	2	111,272	51,684	379,522	62,808	605,286
Pecos	**9**	**504,374**	**74,115**	**380,439**	**55,456**	**1,014,384**
Polk	**21**	**1,469,125**	**327,859**	**1,009,667**	**247,492**	**3,054,143**
Potter	**149**	**3,914,085**	**894,292**	**3,564,615**	**582,710**	**8,955,702**
Presidio	**4**	**225,582**	**55,082**	**364,797**	**29,887**	**675,348**
Rains	**6**	**96,569**	**24,756**	**152,543**	**26,436**	**300,304**
Randall		1,106,894	68,469	355,361	51,865	1,582,589
Reagan		13,498	9,475	49,838	14,268	87,079
Real	2	88,278	31,962	179,507	33,901	333,648
Red River	17	2,561,800	301,517	945,145	233,485	4,041,947
Reeves	10	650,819	225,899	1,026,496	158,620	2,061,834
Refugio	**3**	**568,481**	**125,925**	**487,635**	**133,147**	**1,315,188**
Roberts		**1,124**		**1,352**		**2,476**
Robertson	**20**	**1,967,335**	**438,235**	**1,322,076**	**385,934**	**4,113,580**
Rockwall	**3**	**900,573**	**46,548**	**173,416**	**45,997**	**1,166,534**
Runnels	**5**	**1,063,265**	**112,770**	**377,691**	**75,423**	**1,629,149**

Summary of Agency Information (continued)

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits: Aged & Disabled	Medical Assistance Benefits: Families & Children	Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
Rusk	28	$4,058,698	$503 480	$1,543,439	$ 448,598	$6,554,215
Sabine	6	618,858	82,284	428,884	87,383	1,217,409
San Augustine	9	1,820,887	288,279	535,010	155,365	2,799,541
San Jacinto	10	544,528	238,697	737,268	181,894	1,702,387
San Patricio	46	3,037,016	1,168,491	3,992,677	837,352	9,035,536
San Saba	**3**	**910,172**	**29,609**	**233,301**	**30,608**	**1,203,690**
Schleicher		**127,938**	**11,339**	**52,759**	**4,171**	**196,207**
Scurry	**7**	**1,175,354**	**92,631**	**405,325**	**88,967**	**1,762,277**
Shackelford		**338,256**	**13,853**	**32,538**	**6,867**	**391,514**
Shelby	**18**	**2,712,429**	**511,137**	**1,195,233**	**332,416**	**4,751,215**
Sherman		142,422	210	33,765	4,577	180,974
Smith	131	8,419,529	1,438,662	4,266,247	1,152,932	15,277,370
Somervell		323,596	26,625	119,542	21,271	491,034
Starr	31	1,748,164	613,111	5,506,124	632,317	8,499,716
Stephens	6	906,261	29,989	150,064	31,954	1,118,268
Sterling		**73,211**	**1,157**	**8,672**	**356**	**83,396**
Stonewall		**479,014**	**13,904**	**28,776**	**5,088**	**526,782**
Sutton		**211,693**	**18,303**	**91,534**	**13,241**	**334,771**
Swisher	**6**	**393,171**	**30,715**	**357,229**	**46,887**	**828,002**
Tarrant	**632**	**41,160,008**	**7,979,014**	**22,159,335**	**5,074,609**	**76,372,966**
Taylor	167	6,520,715	719,259	2,296,987	490,475	10,027,436
Terrell		16,354	882	25,756	3,016	46,008
Terry	11	962,904	330,700	1,049,900	214,463	2,557,967
Throckmorton	2	188,657	11,215	21,411	3,427	224,710
Titus	9	2,679,147	188,879	544,278	118,612	3,530,916
Tom Green	**72**	**5,369,621**	**828,701**	**1,790,119**	**468,231**	**8,456,672**
Travis	**2,038**	**21,889,889**	**5,268,643**	**13,190,204**	**3,264,808**	**43,613,744**
Trinity	**6**	**844,835**	**181,961**	**427,191**	**140,548**	**1,594,535**
Tyler	**8**	**1,454,729**	**156,273**	**609,660**	**129,526**	**2,350,188**
Upshur	**22**	**1,929,166**	**352,150**	**929,439**	**321,415**	**3,532,170**
Upton		130,426	13,749	58,663	16,893	219,731
Uvalde	35	1,608,380	380,397	1,673,353	328,923	3,991,053
Val Verde	32	1,299,075	597,893	3,478,367	511,137	5,886,472
Van Zandt	15	4,471,377	229,730	734,279	166,955	5,602,341
Victoria	69	4,248,530	1,387,491	2,723,527	894,840	9,254,388
Walker	**26**	**1,840,563**	**566,949**	**1,475,692**	**465,544**	**4,348,748**
Waller	**9**	**1,452,872**	**301,605**	**754,845**	**228,949**	**2,738,271**
Ward	**4**	**402,476**	**42,415**	**163,898**	**46,156**	**654,945**
Washington	**19**	**2,359,457**	**224,376**	**755,693**	**201,362**	**3,540,888**
Webb	**131**	**6,163,713**	**2,196,853**	**13,083,049**	**1,621,889**	**23,065,504**

Summary of Agency Information (continued)

County	Employees[1]	Medical Assistance Benefits		Food Stamp Value	AFDC Payments	Total
		Aged & Disabled	Families & Children			
Wharton	30	$3,651,317	$342,110	$1,136,301	$ 323,208	$5,452,936
Wheeler	5	425,151	16,375	121,444	23,358	586,328
Wichita	73	9,501,180	819,284	3,024,371	586,918	13,931,753
Wilbarger	13	1,938,800	70,598	399,123	65,176	2,473,697
Willacy	21	927,866	303,630	2,848,250	358,413	4,438,159
Williamson	**30**	**4,907,093**	**412,514**	**1,649,134**	**439,693**	**7,408,434**
Wilson	**19**	**1,516,142**	**248,556**	**699,977**	**166,111**	**2,630,786**
Winkler		**458,511**	**40,708**	**83,757**	**30,568**	**613,544**
Wise	**12**	**1,908,405**	**117,254**	**346,108**	**70,301**	**2,442,068**
Wood	**14**	**3,920,241**	**211,547**	**568,940**	**143,508**	**4,844,236**
Yoakum		329,828	34,924	174,663	33,583	572,998
Young	8	2,402,800	47,567	265,171	37,107	2,752,645
Zapata	8	396,421	144,294	804,087	104,800	1,449,602
Zavala	20	574,794	497,933	2,396,417	401,285	3,870,429
Grand Totals	**12,063**	**$766,462,219**	**$192,142,084**	**$594,349,410**	**$130,736,786**	**$1,683,690,499**

[1]As of August 31, 1981; includes employees whose county of assignment was not stated.